



KHARUPETIA COLLEGE
CERTIFICATE COURSE EXAM- 2021-22
SUB-FOLK SONG OF DARRANG
DEPT- ASSAMESE

Mg
 21/5/2022

Time: 1 Hour

Mark: 50

Name of Candidate : Enjida Parbin

Roll No: 0119

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| ১) মৌখিক লোকগীত ৰচনাৰ নিৰ্দিষ্ট সময়সীমা নাই। | শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ |
| ২) লোকগীতৰ প্ৰধান ভাগ দুটা। | শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ |
| ৩) বিহুগীতত ত্ৰিপদী ছন্দৰ প্ৰয়োগ ঘটে। | শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ |
| ৪) বিহু গীতৰ ভাগ দুটা যেনে- হুচৰী আৰু বনগীত। | শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ |
| ৫) লাইলাং বুলি নাঙেলী গীতক কোৱা হয়। | শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ |
| ৬) বিশ্ব পুতলা নাচ দিৱস ২ জুন তাৰিখে পালন কৰা হয়। | শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ |
| ৭) পুতলা নাচত বৰটোল ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা হয়। | শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ |
| ৮) চিয়াগীত ছবি ছন্দত ৰচিত। | শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ |
| ৯) চিয়াগীত দৰং জিলাৰ কলা-কৃষ্টি। | শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ |
| ১০) খীচা গীতক যোৰা নাম বুলি কোৱা হয়। | শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ |
| ১১) আখ্যানমূলক গীতক মালিতা বুলি কোৱা হয়। | শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ |
| ১২) চেপাতুলীয়া অনুষ্ঠানত পাঁচটা দল থাকে। | শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ |
| ১৩) খুলীয়া ভাওৰীয়াত ব্যৱহৃত প্ৰধান বাদ্য-যন্ত্ৰ হ'ল - খোল আৰু তাল। | শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ |
| ১৪) খুলীয়া ভাওনাতে খোল বজোৱা লোকক পালি বোলে। | শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ |
| ১৫) চেৰাচেক মুছলমান সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ মাজত প্ৰচলিত। | শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ |
| ১৬) মালিতাক ইংৰাজীত Ballad বুলি কোৱা হয়। | শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ |
| ১৭) পুতলা নাচক ভাৰতীয় নাট্য সাহিত্যৰ আদি বুলি কোৱা হয়। | শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ |
| ১৮) দৰঙৰ গৰখীয়া সকলৰ মুখে মুখে প্ৰচলিত গীতক চিয়াগীত বোলে। | শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ |
| ১৯) পুতলা নাচত বগা ৰঙৰ সূতা ব্যৱহাৰ কৰা হয়। | শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ |

Enjida Parbin
 Co-ordinator
 IQAC
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২০) ঢেপা-ঢুলীয়াৰ ঢোল বাদকজনক বাদী বোলে।

শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓

২১) বিয়া গীতৰ ভাগ দুটা।

শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓

২২) মহো'হো গীত আঘোণ মাহত পালন কৰা হয়।

শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓

২৩) মহাকাব্য আশ্রয়ী ওজাপালিৰ ভাগ সাঁতটা।

শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓

২৪) ব্যাস গোৱা ওজাপালিয়ে বৈষ্ণৱ ধৰ্মৰ পোষকতা কৰে।

শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓

২৫) ওজাপালিৰ অনুষ্ঠানত তিনিৰ পৰা সাতজনলৈ গায়ক থাকে।

শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓

২৬) কালীয়া দৰং অঞ্চলৰ গীত।

শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓

২৭) ঢেপা-ঢুলীয়া অনুষ্ঠানত এটা দল থাকে।

শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓

২৮) চেৰাঢেকৰ 'ঢেক' শব্দৰ অৰ্থ হৈছে পদ।

শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓

২৯) আইনাম নাৰী কেন্দ্ৰীক গীত।

শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓

৩০) কাঠ পুতলাবোৰ কুঁহিলাৰ সহায়ত গঢ়া হয়।

শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓

৩১) "দৰঙী সাহিত্যৰ ৰূপৰেখা" গ্ৰন্থখনৰ লিখক কোন ?

ক) কণিকা দেৱী

খ) ভৱাজিত বায়ন

গ) কনক চন্দ্ৰ চহৰীয়া

ঘ) পাচান আলী

৩২) ওজাপালিৰ প্ৰধান ভাগ কেইটা ?

ক) এটা

খ) দুটা

গ) পাঁচটা

ঘ) সাঁতটা।

৩৩) দৰঙত প্ৰচলিত পদ্মাপুৰাণৰ গীত- পদ গোৱা ওজাক কি বোলে ?

ক) ব্যাসৰ ওজা

খ) সুকনানি ওজা

গ) সত্ৰীয়া ওজা

ঘ) পাঞ্চালিকা ওজা।

৩৪) 'অসমীয়া সাহিত্যৰ সমীক্ষাত্মক ইতিবৃত্ত' গ্ৰন্থখনৰ প্ৰণেতা কোন ?

ক) সত্যেন্দ্ৰ নাথ শৰ্মা

খ) লীলা গগৈ

গ) স্বাস্থী শৰ্মা

ঘ) হেমন্ত কুমাৰ।

৩৫) আইনাম কোন শ্ৰেণীৰ লোকগীত ?

ক) আখ্যানমূলক

খ) কাল্পনিক

গ) অনুষ্ঠামূলক

ঘ) বিবিধ বিষয়ক।

৩৬) খীচা গীতক আন কি নামেৰে জনা যায় ?

ক) যোৰানাম

খ) গহীন

গ) ওজা

ঘ) হুচৰী।

৩৭) খুলীয়া ভাওৰীয়াত ব্যৱহৃত প্ৰধান বাদ্য-যন্ত্ৰ ?

ক) ঢোল-পেপা

খ) খোল-তাল

গ) বৰঢোল-পেপা

ঘ) বীণা-খোল।

৩৮) ঢেপা-ঢুলীয়াৰ ঢোল বাদক জনক কি বোলে ?

ক) বাদক

খ) বাদী

গ) পালি

ঘ) ওজা


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৩৯) মহাকাব্য অনাশ্রয়ী ওজাপালিৰ ভাগ কেইটা ?

ক) দুটা

খ) তিনিটা

গ) পাঁচটা

ঘ) সাঁতটা

৪০) ওজাপালি অনুষ্ঠানৰ পালিৰ ভাগ কেইটা ?

ক) এটা

খ) দুটা

গ) তিনিটা

ঘ) চাৰিটা

৪১) পুতলাক সংস্কৃত ভাষাত কি বোলা হয় ?

ক) কাঠ পুতলা

খ) পাঞ্চলিকা

গ) পাঁচালী

ঘ) হস্ত পুতলা

৪২) পুতলা নাচৰ ভাগ কেইটা ?

ক) এটা

খ) দুটা

গ) তিনিটা

ঘ) চাৰিটা

৪৩) পুতলা নাচৰ সূত্রধাৰৰ মুখত কি বাদ্য থাকে ?

ক) বাহী

খ) পেপা

গ) বীণা

ঘ) একতাৰা

৪৪) আইনামক আন কি নামেৰে জনা যায় ?

ক) বিয়ানাম

খ) শীতলা নাম

গ) যোৰা নাম

ঘ) হুচৰী

৪৫) দৰঙী খুলীয়াৰ প্ৰদৰ্শন কেতিয়া দেখা যায় ?

ক) বহাগ মাহ

খ) জেঠ মাহ

গ) আহাৰ

ঘ) শাওণ

৪৬) খুলীয়া ভাওৰীয়াত খোল বজোৱা লোকক কি বোলে ?

ক) তালুৱৈ

খ) খুলীয়া

গ) ঢুলীয়া

ঘ) বাদী

৪৭) তলৰ কোনটো আখ্যানমূলক লোকগীতৰ ভাগ নহয় ?

ক) বিয়ানাম

খ) আইনাম

গ) নিচুকণি গীত

ঘ) এটাও নহয়।

৪৮) তলৰ কোনটো গীত শিশু কেন্দ্ৰীক ?

ক) আইনাম

খ) নিচুকণি

গ) বিয়ানাম

ঘ) যোৰানাম

৪৯) প্ৰাচীন কালৰে পৰা মানুহৰ মুখে মুখে প্ৰচলিত গীতক -

ক) বিয়াগীত বোলে

খ) মৌখিক লোকগীত বোলে

গ) চিয়াগীত বোলে

ঘ) নাঙেলী

৫০) নাঙেলী গীত কোন জিলাৰ বাবে বিখ্যাত ?

ক) দৰং

খ) কামৰূপ

গ) গোৱালপাৰা

ঘ) শোণিতপুৰ



[Signature]
Co-ordinator
IQAC
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52

[Handwritten signature]

84
100

Full Marks 100

Time 2 Hours

Name of Students Rupa Sahani

GU Roll UC-211-248-0138



1. KYC Means

- a) Know your customer
- b) Know your character
- c) Both of above
- d) None of the above

2. ATM Full Form is

- a) Any Time Money
- b) Access Tool Machine
- c) Automated Teller Machine
- d) All Time Money

3. ATM can be used for

- a) Cash withdrawal
- b) Balance enquiry
- c) Mini statement of account
- d) All of above

4. What is RuPay Debit Card ?

- a) Domestic debit card
- b) Introduced by National Payments Corporation of India
- c) Accepted at all ATMs & POS machines
- d) All of the above

5. PAN is.....

- a) A kind of utensil
- b) Primary Account Number
- c) Permanent Account Number
- d) None of above

6. Currency notes are issued by.....

- a) RBI
- b) NABARD
- c) Public sector banks
- d) Central Government

7. Who can open bank account?

- a) Indian citizen
- b) Non Resident Indian
- c) Illiterate Person
- d) All of the above

8. What is meant by Aadhaar Seeding?

- a) Linking of Aadhaar with Bank account
- b) Duplicate issuance of Aadhaar
- c) Transfer of Aadhaar
- d) None of the above

9. What is Pradhan Mantri Suraksha Bima Yojana (PMSBY)?

- a) Accidental insurance cover up to 18-70 years
- b) Life insurance cover
- c) Overdraft up to Rs.5,000/-
- d) None of above

10. Which type of deposits earns higher interest rate?

- a) Current account
- b) Savings Account
- c) Fixed Deposits
- d) None of the above

11. NEFT stands for

- a) National Electric Fund Transfer
- b) National Electronic Fund Transfer
- c) National Electrical Fund Transfer
- d) None of Above

12. RTFG stands for

- a) Real Time Grocery Settlement
- b) Ready Time Gross Settlement
- c) Real Time Gross Settlement
- d) None of the above

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13. RBI was nationalised in

- a) 1934
- b) 1935
- c) 1949
- d) 1992

14. Who is the present Governor of RBI?

- a) Urjit Patel
- b) Raghuram Rajan
- c) Shaktikanta Das
- d) V.V.Giri

15. Who is the authority of Ombudsman Scheme?

- a) RBI
- b) SEBI
- c) PFRDAI
- d) IRDAI

16. IPPB full form is?

- a) India Post Public Banking
- b) India Post Payment Bank
- c) Inter Person Payment Bank
- d) None of the above

17. Which of the following is Strong password ?

- a) Abc@123
- b) 11111
- c) 0101010
- d) None of the above

18. INR Stands For?

- a) Indian National Currency
- b) Indian National Republic
- c) Indian National Residence
- d) None of the above

19. IFSC Stands for?

- a) India Financial Service Code
- b) International Financial Service Code
- c) India Financial System Code
- d) None of the above

20. The 5th of 11 digits alpha-numeric IFSC Code is

- a) 0
- b) o
- c) N
- d) not sure

21. Indian Financial Year starts from 1st April, because

- a) It is the foundation day of SEBI
- b) It is the foundation day of RBI
- c) It is the foundation day of LPG
- d) It is the foundation day of Parliament

22. A cheque Number is consisted

- a) 4 digits (Numeric only)
- b) 6 digits (Alpha-numeric)
- c) 6 digits (Alphabet only)
- d) 6 digit (Numeric only)

23. DICGC covers insurance for each bank depositor

- a) up to a maximum of 5,00,000
- b) up to a maximum of 4,00,000
- c) up to a maximum of 3,00,000
- d) up to a maximum of 2,00,000

24. Digital Transaction Methods Consist

- a) RTGS
- b) NEFT
- c) ATM
- d) All the above

25. ATM Pin ---

- a) Should be shared with relatives
- b) Should not be changed never
- c) Should be changed time to time
- d) Should be written on card immediately

26. NPCI Stands for

- a) National Payment Corporation India
- b) Net Payment Corporation of India
- c) National Phosphorus Corporation of India
- d) National Public Communication of India



27. Nomination can be made for ----- accounts

- a) Savings Account
- b) Recurring Account
- c) Fixed Deposit Account
- d) All type of

28. Internet Banking can be used for

- a) Balance enquiry
- b) Money transfer
- c) Cheque book request
- d) All the above

29. Using Credit Card is a

- a) Traditional Method
- b) Medieval Method
- c) Digital Method
- d) All the above

30. OTP Stands for

- a) All Time Problems
- b) One Time Problem
- c) One Time Password
- d) One Time Payment

31. Which is Not ATM Card?

- a) VISA Card
- b) Contactless Card
- c) Master Card
- d) None of the above

32. MPIN stands for

- a) Multiple Payment Index Numbers
- b) Money Payment Index Number
- c) Mobile banking Personal Identification Number
- d) None of the above

33. AEPS (Aadhaar Enable Payment System) NOT helps

- a) Cash Deposit
- b) Mini statement
- c) Cheque book request
- d) Inter Bank Transfer

34. The only RRB in Assam is

- a) Bandhan Bank
- b) AGVB
- c) North East Small finance Bank
- d) None of the Above

35. The Yearly subscription for PMJJBY is...

- a) Rs 436
- b) Rs 330
- c) Rs 20
- d) Rs 12

36. ₹ Symbol designer Udaykumar is associated with

- a) IIT Guwahati
- b) IIE Guwahati
- c) IIT Gorakhpur
- d) Not know

37. The most safety place for keeping money is

- a) Digilocker
- b) Bank
- c) Iron Box
- d) None of the above

38. Digital Signature helps in

- a) Identification of Actual User
- b) Non repudiation
- c) a & b
- d) None of the above

39. Loan from Money Lender charges

- a) Low interest
- b) Higher interest
- c) Interest free
- d) None

40. Money Lenders are the

- a) Indigenous Bankers
- b) Modern Bankers
- c) None of the above
- d) All of the above

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41. Cash certificates are issued by

- a) Central Bank
- b) Commercial Banks
- c) Government of India
- d) All

42. Bank-Customer relationship is termed as

- a) Debtor - Creditor
- b) Agent-Principal
- c) Lesser-Lessee
- d) All

43. Who is the Controller of Monetary System?

- a) Central Bank
- b) Commercial Bank
- c) Central Govt
- d) All

44. Who can promise to pay the sum of a Bank Note?

- a) President of India
- b) Prime Minister of India
- c) RBI Governor
- d) All

45. What is the full form of 3 digits CVV printed below the black ribbon of ATM Card?

- a) Card Validation Value
- b) Card Valuable Value
- c) Card Verification Value
- d) Card Victimize Value

46. What is the full form of POS?

- a) Polite On Service
- b) Police Of Superintendent
- c) Point Of Sale
- d) All

47. According to the RBI regulations, if a bank account remains inoperative for a period of 10 years, the money must be transferred to

- a) NPA Account
- b) Dormant Account
- c) DEAF Account
- d) Suspense Account

48. If a customer does not know how to operate ATM, he must take help fromto withdraw money from ATM.

- a) Bank Manager
- b) Security Guard
- c) Other customer who are in the queue
- d) None

49. An extra layer of security in digital transaction is termed as....

- a) Captcha
- b) OTP
- c) 2-step verification
- d) a, b & c

50. In digital security system, a robot cannot read...

- a) OTP
- b) Captcha
- c) Both a & b
- d) None of the above

137



ADD ON COURSE
FINAL EXAM
SESSION: 2021-22
COURSE NAME: SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT
Dept. of Commerce
Kharupeta College

80
100

Time: 2 Hours

Marks:100

Name of Student

Nishant Ghosh

GU Roll

VC-211-248-0113

Choose the appropriate options from each question



- 1. ✓ The supply chain concept originated in
 - a) marketing
 - b) operations
 - c) logistics
 - d) production
- 2. ✓ Zero defects in manufacturing is
 - a. only in electronic assembly
 - b. is readily achievable in all areas
 - ✓ c. is the goal of TQM
 - d. is an unobtainable and misleading idea
- 3. ✓ "Kaizen" is a Japanese term meaning
 - a) foolproof mechanism
 - b) Just-in-time (JIT)
 - c) fishbone diagram
 - d) continuous improvement
- 4. ✓ The supply chain management philosophy emerged in which decade?
 - 1.1960s
 - 2.1970"s
 - ✓ 3.1980s
 - 4.1990s
- 5. ✓ Which of the following are not key attributes of supply chain management?
 - a) inventory control
 - b) leveraging technology
 - ✓ c) customer power
 - d) all are key attributes
- 6. ✗ Positive, long-term relationships between supply chain participants refer to:
 - a) Co-opetitions
 - b) tailored logistics
 - ✓ c) partnerships
 - d) supply chain management
- 7. ✓ Process improvement technique that sorts the "vital few" from the "trivial many" is
 - a) Taguchi analysis
 - b) Pareto analysis
 - c) benchmarking
 - ✓ d) Yamaguchi analysis

- 8. ✗ A fishbone diagram is also known as
 - ✓ a) cause-and-effect diagram
 - b) poka-yoke diagram
 - c) Kaizen diagram
 - d) Taguchi diagram
- 9. ✗ What is a perfect order?
 - a) simultaneous achievement of relevant customer metrics
 - b) an order that arrives on time
 - ✓ c) an order that arrives undamaged
 - d) an order that is easy for the receiver to fill
- 10. ✓ All of the following costs are likely to decrease as a result of better quality except
 - a) customer dissatisfaction costs
 - ✓ b) maintenance costs
 - c) scrap costs
 - d) warranty and service costs
- 11. ✓ Costs of dissatisfaction, repair costs, and warranty costs are elements of cost in the
 - a) Taguchi Loss Function
 - b) Pareto Chart
 - c) ISO 9000 Quality Cost Calculator
 - ✓ d) Process Chart
- 12. ✓ Among the tools of TQM, the tool ordinarily used to aid in understanding the sequence of events through which a product travels is
 - a) Pareto chart
 - ✓ b) Flow chart
 - c) Check sheet
 - d) Taguchi map
- 13. ✗ Which one of the following would not generally be considered an aspect of operations management?
 - a) Work methods
 - ✓ b) Secure financial resources
 - c) Maintain quality
 - d) Product or service design

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14. ✓ Not a key activity for operations manager
 a) Understanding the needs of customer
 b) Continually learning
 ✓ c) Managing cash flows
 d) Exploiting technology
15. ✗ Critical area of interest in SCM
 a) Transport
 b) Retailing
 c) Employees
 ✓ d) None of these
16. ✓ Not an aspect of operations management
 a) Schedule work
 b) Secure financial resources
 ✓ c) Maintain quality
 d) Oversee the transformation process
17. ✓ Not in trends in operations management
 ✓ a) Total quality management
 b) Worker involvement
 c) Global competition.
 d) Automation
18. ✓ Last in the manufacturing techniques
 a) Lean production.
 ✓ b) Division of labor.
 c) Mass production.
 d) Craft production.
19. ✓ Function typically employs more people
 a) Information System
 ✓ b) Operations
 c) Marketing
 d) Finance
20. ✓ Function that is not a type of operations
 a) Goods production
 b) storage/transportation
 c) entertainment
 ✓ d) price reduction
21. ✓ Zero defects in manufacturing is
 a) an unobtainable and misleading ideal
 ✓ b) is the goal of TQM
 c) is readily achievable in all areas
 d) is a relevant goal only in electronic assembly
22. ✓ The goal of Total Quality Management is:
 a) Customer satisfaction
 b) Product differentiation
 c) Brand equity
 ✓ d) Acting globally
23. ✓ Which of the following is not a typical supply chain member?
 a) Retailer's Creditor
 b) Wholesaler
 c) Producer
 ✓ d) Customer
24. ✓ Quality is both quantitative and
 a) Supportive
 ✓ b) Qualitative
 c) Measurable
 d) Conclusive
25. ✓ In a SC, Material flows in one direction while.....from in both direction
 a) Process
 ✓ b) Information
 c) Product
 d) Semifinished Goods
26. ✓ Companies manage their supply chains by
 a) information
 b) transportation modes
 c) competitors
 ✓ d) the Internet
27. ✓ Lean production involves
 a) Improvement of speed only
 b) Improvement of quality only
 ✓ c) Elimination of all types of waste
 d) Elimination of cost only
28. ✓ The most common form of quality control is
 a) Planning
 b) Organizing
 ✓ c) Inspection
 d) Directing
29. ✓ Does not use operations management in
 a) Supermarket
 b) Bank
 ✓ c) Hospital
 d) They all use it.
30. ✓ Businesses that are closest to producing "pure" services?
 ✓ a) Counsellor/Therapist
 b) Restaurant
 c) IT company
 d) Steel company
31. ✓ Intermediaries play an important role in matching
 a) dealer with customer
 ✓ b) manufacturer to product
 c) information and promotion
 d) supply and demand



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- 32. Firms outsource some of their logistics to
 - a) competitors
 - b) third-party logistics providers
 - c) channel members
 - d) cross-functional teams
- 33. SCM function is placed
 - a) Under the manufacturing function
 - b) Under the finance function
 - c) Under the engineering function
 - d) same level as the other major functions
- 34. The purpose of supply chain management
 - a) Provide customer satisfaction
 - b) Improve quality of a product
 - c) Integrating supply and demand
 - d) Increase production
- 35. The initial stage of the supply chain process
 - a) Sourcing stage
 - b) Organising stage
 - c) Planning stage
 - d) Directing stage
- 36. One of the primary Supply chain decision is
 - a) Communication
 - b) Cost of product
 - c) Location of Suppliers
 - d) publicity
- 37. Supplying finished products to the customers is the job of
 - a) financial management
 - b) Production management
 - c) Supply chain management
 - d) HR management
- 38. Expand SPC
 - a) Standard Process Control
 - b) Statistical Performance control
 - c) Standard Production Control
 - d) Statistical Production control
- 39. MPS stands for
 - a) Manpower placement structure
 - b) master production schedule
 - c) Manpower placement schedule
 - d) Material processing schedule
- 40. Which of the following is not a factor affecting the supply chain
 - a) reduced number of suppliers
 - b) Increased competition
 - c) longer product lifecycle
 - d) Increased opportunities to strategically use technology
- 41. TQM refers to
 - a) Total Quality Management
 - b) Total Quantity Management
 - c) Total Quotient Management
 - d) Total Quality Managing
- 42. Buying according to the requirements is
 - a) seasonal buying
 - b) Hand to mouth buying
 - c) Scheduled buying
 - d) Tender buying
- 43. "Quality is conformance to specification" From whose point of view of
 - a) Customer
 - b) Manufacturer
 - c) Quality Circle Forum
 - d) TQM
- 44. A supply chain is a sequence of firm's performance activities that required
 - a) to find products that are similar
 - b) to facilitate wholesalers inventory selections
 - c) To create synergy in their training programs
 - d) to create and deliver goods to consumers
- 45. Not one of the three C's of Supply Chain
 - a) Control
 - b) Customer Service
 - c) Conversation
 - d) Communication
- 46. The variability in demand orders among supply chain participants:
 - a) cannot be controlled
 - b) refers to the bullwhip effect
 - c) can be controlled with electronic order placement
 - d) is more pronounced in relational exchanges
- 47. Not major costs associated with quality
 - a) prevention costs
 - b) appraisal costs
 - c) internal failures
 - d) none of the above
- 48. A quality loss function utilizes all of the following costs except the
 - a) cost of scrap and repair
 - b) the cost of customer dissatisfaction
 - c) inspection, warranty, and service costs
 - d) sales costs
- 49. Not an area of the logistics manager
 - a) inventory
 - b) purchasing
 - c) warehousing
 - d) marketing
- 50. Transportation mode for digital products,
 - a) Road
 - b) Truck
 - c) Air
 - d) internet

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**ADD ON COURSE
FINAL EXAM
SESSION: 2021-22
COURSE NAME: HOW TO FACE INTERVIEW
Dept. of Commerce
Kharupetia College**

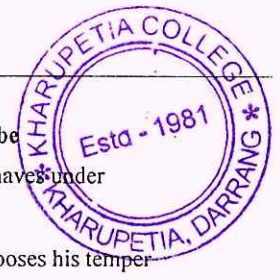
66
70

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 60 ⁷⁰

Name of Student Manjura Hasem GU Roll UC-211-248-0082

Choose the appropriate options from each question



1. An interview is a formal conversation between
 a) Interviewer and interviewer
 b) Interviewer and interviewee
 c) Interviewee and interviewee
 d) None of the above
2. The common methods in stress interview include
 a) Frequent interruptions
 b) Keeping silent for a period of time
 c) Asking too many questions
 d) All of the above
3. The interview which examine all the candidates' skills and abilities impartially
 a) Unstructured interview
 b) Structured interview
 c) Both of the above
 d) None of above
4. The interview which is conducted with an employee of a company when they are leaving is called
 a) Depth interview
 b) Panel interview
 c) Exit interview
 d) Structured interview
5. During interview an employer looks for in a candidate is/are
 a) Job skills and knowledge
 b) Honesty about areas with less knowledge
 c) Self -motivation of the candidate
 d) All of above
6. The interviewee should be
 a) Dressed casually
 b) Dressed formally
 c) Dress code doesn't matter
 d) None of the above
7. The interview in which the pattern of the interview is decided in advance is/are
 a) Unstructured interview
 b) Patterned interview
 c) Depth interview
 d) All of the above
8. The purpose of stress interview may be
 a) To observe how the candidate behaves under stressful conditions
 b) To check whether the candidate loses his temper
 c) To check the confidence level of the candidate
 d) All of the above
9. The interview in which the interviewer decides the questions as the interview proceeds
 a) Structured interview
 b) Unstructured interview
 c) Both of the above
 d) None of above
10. The interview in which qualities like analytical skills, presence of mind and motivation are tested
 a) Structured interview
 b) Unstructured interview
 c) Both of the above
 d) None of above
11. The interview which is also known as directive or patterned interview is/are
 a) Structured interview
 b) Unstructured interview
 c) Both of the above
 d) None of above
12. The interviewee before attending interview should
 a) Practice in advance
 b) Research a lot about organisation
 c) Dress code doesn't matter
 d) Both can be used together
13. While answering the question the interviewee should
 a) Specific and courteous
 b) Be yourself
 c) Be positive body language
 d) All of the above
14. Resume may include
 a) Contact details
 b) Professional summary
 c) Education
 d) All of the above

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15. Customising the resume can help in
- a) Improving the chances for an interview call
 - b) Distinguishing yourself from other candidates
 - c) Both of the above
 - d) None of the above
16. When the purpose of the interview is to discuss the information concerning the candidate in detail is
- a) Stress interview
 - b) Indepth interview
 - c) Both of the above
 - d) None of the above
17. The interview in which the intention is to identify the sensitive candidate with low-stress is/are
- a) Stress interview
 - b) Indepth interview
 - c) Both of the above
 - d) None of the above
18. The training practice which utilizes simulation of an actual job interview is called
- a) Structured Interview
 - b) Mock interview
 - c) Both of the above
 - d) None of the above
19. Mock interview helps the candidate in
- a) Improve his/ her self-presentation
 - b) To get valuable feedback
 - c) To gain confidence for real interviews
 - d) All of the above
20. If your manager asked you to complete a task you thought impossible at first, how would you go about it?
- a) First analyse the task to understand its requirement
 - b) Identify the challenges
 - c) Identify the potential strategies and solutions
 - d) All of the above
21. Do you prefer working in a team or on your own? The question examines a candidate's
- a) Preference for team or independent work
 - b) How the candidate might fit into the team
 - c) Providing insight into their work style
 - d) All of the above
22. The candidate in resume writing must be
- a) Honest about skills and work experiences
 - b) Use action words when describing experiences
 - c) Mention the most recent education and experiences first
 - d) All the above
23. Cover letter for resume should include
- a) Heading
 - b) Inside address and salutation.
 - c) Body and closing
 - d) All of the above
24. If you could change one thing about your personality what would it be and why? This question examines a candidate's
- a) Self awareness
 - b) Willingness to improve
 - c) Both of the above
 - d) None of the above
25. Tell me about a time your manager wasn't satisfied with the results of your work. How did you discuss the issue? This question examines a candidate's
- a) Ability to accept feedback
 - b) Ability to learn from mistakes
 - c) Attention to detail
 - d) All of the above
26. Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI) helps to see
- a) Preferences for introversion
 - b) Preference for extroversion
 - c) Both of the above
 - d) None of the above
27. How do you demonstrate flexibility in your work? As an interviewee your response would be
- a) By being open to changes
 - b) Willing to adjust my strategies and plans as needed
 - c) Understand that changes are often necessary for growth and development
 - d) All of the above
28. Personality interview questions reveal
- a) Openness to criticism
 - b) Flexibility
 - c) Team spirit
 - d) All the above
29. During interview, how would you response about your previous employer
- a) Speak positive
 - b) Speak negative
 - c) Remain silent
 - d) None of the above
30. During interview, an interviewee should
- a) Maintain eye contact
 - b) Use appropriate facial expression
 - c) Sit up straight
 - d) All of the above

31. Gesture which shows confidence during interview include

- a) Handshake
- b) Head nods and tilts
- c) Both of the above
- d) None of the above

32. Best option to develop professional body language

- a) Practice in the mirror
- b) Study people with good body language
- c) Both of the above
- d) None of the above

33. 4-7-8 techniques is relating to

- a) Breathing
- b) Smiling
- c) Walking
- d) Handshake

34. Why did you decide to apply for this position? This question examines a candidate's

- a) Passion about the position
- b) Skill
- c) Educational qualification
- d) None of the Above

35. What is your biggest weakness? This question examines a candidate's

- a) Right skills for the job
- b) Self- awareness of the candidate regarding sticking points
- c) Both of the above
- d) None of the above



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48/50

M. Begum
16/05/2022



MCQ EXAMINATION OF ADD ON COURSE

Name of the Course - "PREPARATION OF QUESTIONNAIRE AND SCHEDULE"

Deptt. of Economics , Kharupetia College (Session – 2021 – 2022)

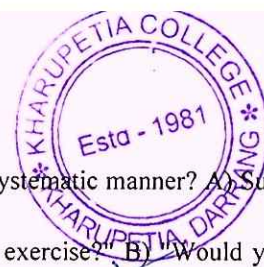
Total MCQ = 50

Full Marks = 50

Name : Mahdia Begum Class : B.A 2nd Sem Roll No. : UA-211-248-0193

1. What is the primary purpose of a questionnaire in research? A) To collect quantitative data B) To provide subjective opinions C) To conduct interviews D) To validate hypotheses ✓
2. Which type of question limits respondents to specific answer choices? A) Open-ended B) Closed-ended C) Exploratory D) Hypothetical ✓
3. In questionnaire design, what does the term "response bias" refer to? A) Consistent answers by respondents B) Consistently random answers C) Systematic errors in responses D) Respondents' refusal to participate ✓
4. Which of the following is a characteristic of a well-structured questionnaire? A) Inclusion of leading questions B) Vague and ambiguous language C) Uniform formatting and layout D) Lengthy and complex sentences ✓
5. What is the primary function of a schedule in research? A) To outline the research objectives B) To allocate funds for the research C) To plan and organize research activities D) To conduct statistical analysis ✓
6. Which of the following is an advantage of using online questionnaires? A) Lower response rates B) Limited geographical reach C) Reduced data security D) Cost-effectiveness and speed ✓
7. What is the purpose of a screening question in a questionnaire? A) To collect demographic information B) To exclude respondents who don't qualify C) To encourage honest responses D) To stimulate critical thinking ✓
8. Which method involves recording respondents' behavior and interactions? A) Interview B) Questionnaire C) Observation D) Experimentation ✓
9. Which of the following is NOT a consideration when designing a questionnaire? A) Use of biased language B) Complexity of questions C) Respondent confidentiality D) Inclusion of leading questions ✓
10. What does the term "sampling frame" refer to in questionnaire preparation? A) List of questions in the questionnaire B) List of potential respondents C) The order of questions D) A specific type of question ✓
11. Which question type provides respondents with a choice between two options? A) Dichotomous B) Multiple-choice C) Likert scale D) Open-ended ✓
12. What is the primary advantage of using a Likert scale in a questionnaire? A) Provides detailed explanations B) Allows for binary responses C) Quantifies attitudes or opinions D) Offers unlimited response options ✓
13. What is the term for the process of revising and refining a questionnaire before its final use? A) Pilot testing B) Sampling C) Data analysis D) Hypothesis testing ✓
14. Which question format offers a scale to measure the intensity of feelings or opinions? A) Multiple-choice B) Dichotomous C) Likert scale D) Open-ended ✓
15. Which of the following is a benefit of using a structured questionnaire? A) Encourages diverse opinions B) Allows for detailed discussions C) Ensures uniform data collection D) Provides flexibility in responses ✓
16. Which of the following is an advantage of using a structured interview schedule? A) Encourages flexibility in questioning B) Allows for unscripted discussions C) Ensures consistency in data collection D) Provides a wide range of responses ✓
17. What is the purpose of using branching or skip logic in a questionnaire? A) To eliminate questions based on the respondent's age B) To randomize the order of questions C) To include more questions for certain respondents D) To limit the number of questions for specific respondents ✓
18. Which technique aims to prevent bias in the wording of questions? A) Paraphrasing B) Jargon usage C) Leading questions D) Vague terms ✓
19. What is the term for the process of categorizing and arranging the responses in a questionnaire? A) Data analysis B) Data collection C) Data interpretation D) Data coding ✓
20. Which type of question in a questionnaire may lead respondents to answer in a socially desirable way? A) Leading questions B) Double-barreled questions C) Loaded questions D) Open-ended questions ✓
21. What is the primary goal of pre-testing a questionnaire? A) To gather actual research data B) To ensure respondents' anonymity C) To identify and correct errors or issues D) To finalize the research objectives ✓
22. Which method involves systematically gathering information by observing and recording behaviors? A) Interview B) Survey C) Experimentation D) Observation ✓
23. What is the primary benefit of using a self-administered questionnaire? A) Higher response rates B) Detailed probing by the interviewer C) Ensured respondent anonymity D) Greater control over respondents ✓

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24. What is the term for a series of questions designed to gather specific information in a systematic manner? A) Survey B) Schedule C) Interview D) Observation ✓
25. Which of the following is an example of a leading question? A) "How often do you exercise?" B) "Would you agree that our product is the best?" C) "What factors influence your purchasing decisions?" D) "Describe your experience with our services." ✓
26. What is the primary drawback of using a convenience sampling method in questionnaire administration? A) Inability to generalize results B) Higher research costs C) Time-consuming data collection D) Difficulty in reaching respondents ✓
27. Which method involves obtaining data through face-to-face interactions between the interviewer and respondent? A) Self-administered questionnaire B) Telephone survey C) Personal interview D) Online questionnaire ✓
28. Which of the following is a benefit of using an online questionnaire? A) Limited respondent reach B) Immediate response validation C) Higher cost of administration D) Difficulty in data storage ✓
29. What is the primary purpose of using a cover letter with a questionnaire? A) To summarize the research findings B) To provide instructions and context C) To increase the length of the questionnaire D) To discourage respondent participation ✓
30. Which type of question provides respondents with a choice between multiple options? A) Dichotomous B) Open-ended C) Multiple-choice D) Likert scale ✓
31. Which of the following is a disadvantage of using a telephone survey as a data collection method? A) Limited interviewer control B) Inability to reach a diverse audience C) Reduced response rates D) Difficulty in recording responses ✓
32. What is the term for a questionnaire that is administered face-to-face by an interviewer? A) Self-administered questionnaire B) Telephone questionnaire C) Personal interview schedule D) Online questionnaire ✓
33. Which factor should be considered when determining the length of a questionnaire? A) Complexity of questions B) Use of multiple-choice questions C) Respondent's income level D) Use of leading questions ✓
34. What does the term "reliability" refer to in the context of questionnaire design? A) The accuracy of the collected data B) The consistency of measurement C) The number of respondents D) The validity of the questionnaire ✗
35. Which type of question offers respondents a range of options ordered from highest to lowest preference? A) Ranking scale B) Dichotomous C) Open-ended D) Likert scale ✓
36. What is the primary purpose of using random sampling in questionnaire administration? A) To select a diverse group of respondents B) To eliminate biased responses C) To reduce the number of questions D) To increase respondent anonymity ✓
37. Which method involves gathering information from a select group of individuals who meet specific criteria? A) Convenience sampling B) Purposive sampling C) Snowball sampling D) Quota sampling ✓
38. What is the term for questions that contain two distinct issues but ask only one question? A) Double-barreled questions B) Leading questions C) Loaded questions D) Open-ended questions ✓
39. Which of the following is a characteristic of a poorly designed questionnaire? A) Clear and concise language B) Inclusion of unbiased questions C) Consistent use of jargon D) Ambiguous or vague wording ✓
40. What is the primary purpose of using a quota sampling method in questionnaire administration? A) To ensure anonymity of respondents B) To select respondents based on specific characteristics C) To encourage random selection of respondents D) To limit the number of questions ✓
41. Which technique aims to minimize non-response bias in a questionnaire? A) Adjusting sampling frames B) Increasing the length of the questionnaire C) Using leading questions D) Conducting interviews only on weekends ✓
42. What is the term for the process of arranging questions in a logical sequence in a questionnaire? A) Question placement B) Question framing C) Question sequencing D) Question wording ✓
43. Which question format allows respondents to provide detailed explanations? A) Multiple-choice B) Dichotomous C) Open-ended D) Likert scale ✓
44. What is the term for a questionnaire that uses a predetermined set of questions with fixed response options? A) Structured questionnaire B) Unstructured questionnaire C) Exploratory questionnaire D) Semi-structured questionnaire ✓
45. Which of the following is a characteristic of a well-designed cover letter accompanying a questionnaire? A) Providing biased information B) Encouraging respondent honesty C) Discouraging respondent participation D) Using complex language ✓
46. What is the term for the systematic process of checking a questionnaire for errors before its final use? A) Pre-testing B) Sampling C) Data analysis D) Hypothesis testing ✓
47. Which method involves collecting information by distributing questionnaires to a targeted group via email or web platforms? A) Telephone survey B) Mail survey C) Personal interview D) Observation ✓
48. What is the primary advantage of using a mailed questionnaire? A) Immediate response validation B) High response rates C) Limited geographic reach D) Difficulty in sending reminders ✓
49. Which technique aims to maintain respondent anonymity in a questionnaire? A) Including personal identification questions B) Collecting geographic details C) Avoiding sensitive topics D) Using a unique respondent code ✗
50. What is the term for questions that are intentionally designed to influence respondents' answers? A) Leading questions B) Objective questions C) Open-ended questions D) Dichotomous questions ✓

- D. It is a teacher-centric activity.
22. Project work is important, because
- A. It enables teachers to be creative.
 - B. Learning by doing is more lasting learning.
 - C. It enables students to be creative.
 - D. It creates some work for students.
23. The project method is based on whose pragmatic philosophy ?
- A. John Dewy
 - B. Stevenson
 - C. Kilpatrick
 - D. Marker
24. A project is anything which is
- A. Implicitly expressed
 - B. Not implicitly expressed
 - C. Not a physical objective
 - D. Social acceptability
25. The strength of project method lies in
- A. Social participation
 - B. Collection of information
 - C. Teacher's instructions
 - D. Individual engagement
26. The first step of project method is :
- A. Planning
 - B. Selection of the project
 - C. Creating the situation
 - D. Executing
27. Who propounded the project method ?
- A. Froebel
 - B. Kilpatrick
 - C. Armstrong
 - D. Maria Montessori
28. Contact in an interview is ?
- A. Direct
 - B. Indirect
 - C. Both
 - D. None of them
29. What are the traits of a good questionnaire ?
- A. Validity
 - B. Reliability
 - C. Comparability
 - D. All of them
30. Which is the first step in an interview ?
- A. Free talk
 - B. Encouragement
 - C. Introduction
 - D. Five
31. Who said, "A project is a whole-hearted purposeful activity proceeding in a social environment"?
- A. E.L. Thorndike
 - B. Dr. William Heard Kilpatrick
 - C. Ballord
 - D. John Alford Stevenson
32. What is the sequence of preparing a project ?
- A. Selection, Recording, Evaluation, Planning, Execution, Follow-up
 - B. Planning, Evaluation, Selection, Recording, Execution, Follow-up
 - C. Selection, Planning, Execution, Follow-up, Evaluation, Recording



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D. Selection, Evaluation, Recording, Planning, Execution, Follow-up

33. What is an experiment ?

- A. Observation
B. Controlled Observation
C. Introspection
D. None of them

34. Which is the nature of aim of social research ?

- A. Theoretical
B. Utilitarian
C. Both
D. None of them

35. Group project work helps in developing

- A. Strong intra-group competition
B. Individual sense of achievement
C. Collaboration and problem solving skills
D. All of the above.

36. The review of the related study is important while undertaking a research because

- A. It avoids repetition or duplication
B. It helps in understanding the gaps
C. It helps the researcher not to draw illogical conclusions
D. All of the above

37. Which is the motivating factor in social research ?

- A. Curiosity
B. Interest
C. Refind
D. All of them

38. Every Project focuses a unique product ?

- A. Theoretical
B. Utilitarian
C. Both
D. None of them

39. Direct personal interviews constitute

- A. Primary data
B. Secondary data
C. Tertiary data
D. None of them

40. Hypothesis cannot be stated in

- A. Declarative terms
B. Null and question form terms
C. General terms
D. Directional terms

41. Which one is not a primary data ?

- A. Direct personal interview
B. Mailed questionnaire
C. Material from Govt. Records
D. None of them

42. Field study is related to

- A. Real life situations
B. Laboratory situations
C. Experimental situations
D. None of them

43. A good hypothesis should be

- A. Formulated in such a way that it can be tested by the data
B. Precise, specific and consistent with most known facts



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- C. Of limited scope and should not have global significance
✓ D. All of them
44. Indirect oral interviews are called
A. Primary data
✓ B. Secondary data
C. Mock tests
D. Viva Voce
45. The process not needed in experimental researches is
A. Controlling
✓ B. Observation
C. Manipulation and replication
D. Reference collection
46. A research problem is feasible only when
A. It is new and adds something to knowledge
B. It is researchable
C. It has utility and relevance
✓ D. All of them
47. Quality of research depends on
A. Use of high technology
B. Available facilities
C. Training in Research Methodology
✓ D. Dedication on the part of researchers
48. An example of scientific knowledge is
A. Authority of the Prophet or great men
B. Social traditions and customs
✓ C. Religious scriptures
D. Laboratory and field experiments
49. The experimental study is based on the law
✓ A. Single variable
B. Replication
C. Occupation
D. Interest of the subject
50. One undertakes research
A. To verify what has already been established
B. To refute what has already been accepted as a fact
✓ C. To describe and explain a new phenomenon
D. To do one or the other of the above



Abhishek
Co-ordinator
IQAC
Kharmelia College

Dept. of English, Kharupetia College

Course End Assessment

Course name: "English for Competitive Examinations"

Course Code : 001 (Session 2021-22)

Total Marks : 50

Time : 2 hours



(Students are asked to write their Class and Roll number at the specified places clearly)

Roll No...079.....

Class/Semester B.A. 2nd sem

Signature of Invigilator

1. Tick the correct preposition in the following sentences :

1x5=5

- a) He is suffering ----- fever. (of/for/from) ✓
- b) I have no pen to write----- (with/on/by) ✓
- c) I have applied----- the post. (to/in/for) ✓
- d) He congratulated me ----- my success in the examination (for/on/in) ✓
- e) The man died----- of cancer (by/from/of) ✓

2. Choose the appropriate determiners in the following sentences :

1x5=5

- a) My brother has ---- European friend (an/the/a) ✓
- b) There is only ----- water in the glass. (little/a little/the little) ✓
- c) I don't have ----- time to spend with you (many/much/any) ✓
- d) He is a man of ----- words (few/a few/the few) ✓
- e) -----Brahmaputra is the longest river in India. (A/an/the) ✓

3. Choose the correct form of tenses in the following :

1x5=5

- a) He (read) this book since morning. (is reading/ was reading/ has been reading) ✓
- b) If we (have) wings, we could fly (have/has/had). ✓
- c) Mr. Baruah (go) to Chennai last year. (goes/went/will go) ✓
- d) Water (boil) at 100 degree Celsius (boils/boiled/is boiling) ✓
- e) We (visit) Darjeeling last year. ✓

4. Identify the type of the following sentences:

1x5=5

- a) He is too weak to walk. (Simple sentence/compound sentence/ complex sentence) ✓
- b) An honest man always speaks the truth (Simple sentence/compound sentence/ complex sentence) ✓
- c) Although he is poor, he is happy. (Simple sentence/compound sentence/ complex sentence) ✓
- d) I know why he was absent. (Simple sentence/compound sentence/ complex sentence) ✓
- e) Raju as well as his brother were present there. ✓



5. Match the antonyms of the following:

1x5=5

Group A Group B

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| i)homogeneous | i)heavy |
| ii) tiny | ii) blunt |
| iii) light | iii) large |
| iv) sharp | iv) fool |
| v) wise | v) heterogeneous |

3

6. Match the synonyms :

1x5=5

- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| i)enhance | i)confused |
| ii) diminish | ii)dirty |
| iii)nasty | iii)awkward |
| iv)perplexed | iv)increase |
| v)embarrassed | v)decrease |

4

7. Tick the correct tag questions to the following:

1x5=5

- a) He cannot play tennis.....(Can he/ could he/ can't he) ?
- b) They will not go there.....(Will they/ won't they/ are they) ?
- c) Haren speaks English well.....(Can he/does he/doesn't he) ?
- d) Every one praised the boy.....(does everyone/ do they/don't they) ?
- e) Do not make a noise.....(Do you/ don't you/will you) ?

4

8. Choose the correct noun forms of the following :

1x5=5

- Strong----- (strongest/strength/stronger)
- Long----- (-longer/longest/length)
- High----- (higher/height/highest)
- Wide----- (-wider/more wide/width)
- Intelligent----- (intelligence/more intelligent/most intelligent)

5

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9. Identify the degree of the underlined adjectives:

1x5=5

- a) She is a beautiful girl. (Positive degree/comparative degree/superlative degree)
- b) Everest is the highest mountain peak in the world. (Positive degree/comparative degree/superlative degree)
- c) This pen writes better than that one. (Positive degree/comparative degree/superlative degree)
- d) He is the worst player in the team. (Positive degree/comparative degree/superlative degree)
- e) There is a big tree in front of our house. (Positive degree/comparative degree/superlative degree)

5

10. State true or false :

1x5=5

- a) In a précis we normally concide the ideas of a given passage. (True/False)
- b) The usual length of a précis should be half of the original text. (True/False)
- c) An official letter is called an informal letter. (True/False)
- d) A letter from a father to a son is an example of informal; letter. (True/False)
- e) We should always mention the place of writing in a report. (True/False)

3

48
50

AS



Add on Course Examination
Kharupetia College
Department of Geography
Course Name: Importance of statistic in geographical analysis
Year: 2021-2022
Time: 02 Hour, TOTAL MARKS-- 50

*Name of the students: Ahidul Islam.....

* Roll Number: UA-211-248-0450.....

1. What is statistics?
 - (a) the study and manipulation of data
 - (b) the study and manipulation of mathematics
 - (c) It is a tool of research
 - (d) It is a computation several phenomena

2. Who used the statistics first ?
 - (a) John Graunt
 - (b) Alexander Von Humboldt
 - (c) Gottfried Achenwall
 - (d) Allen Churchill Sample

3. In which year Statistics first used in application?
 - (a) 1747
 - (b) 1852
 - (c) 1991
 - (d) 1750

4. The word Statistics was first used by?
 - (a) German Scholar and Mathematician
 - (b) French Scholar
 - (c) Roman Scholars
 - (d) Arabian Scholars

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5. What is the main purpose of statistics?

- (a) Statistics can be used for analyzing the data and drawing conclusions
- (b) Statistics can be used for scientific study
- (c) Statistics can be used for field study
- (d) Statistics can be used for analyzing the fact



6. The mean of constant "x" is?

- (a) 0
- (b) $x/2$
- (c) x
- (d) 1



7. Find the arithmetic mean of the data set:

6, 1, 5, 8, 10

- (a) 4
- (b) 5
- (c) 6
- (d) 7



8. Calculate the mean from the given data set

3, 8, 12, 17, 16, 14, 6, 8, 16, 10

- (a) 11
- (b) 12
- (c) 13
- (d) 14



9. Find the arithmetic mean of the data set-

9, 11, 10, 10, 5, 15 and 10

- (a) 11
- (b) 1
- (c) 10
- (d) 13



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10. The cumulative frequency curve is also called?

- (a) Ogive
- (b) Histogram
- (c) Bar-graph
- (d) Median



11. The ratio of the sum of observations and the total number of observation is called?

- (a) Median
- (b) Mode
- (c) Mean
- (d) Central tendency



12. The difference between maximum and minimum values of the given observation is called?

- (a) Class interval
- (b) Range
- (c) class
- (d) Class mark



13. What is the main role of statistic functions, principles, and algorithms?

- (a) to analyze row data
- (b) Built a statistical model
- (c) Predict the result
- (d) all of the above



14. A variable also be called a ?

- (a) Data set
- (b) Data item
- (c) Data value
- (d) Data variable



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15. Which analysis is known as non-statistical analysis?

- (a) Quantities analysis
- (b) Qualitative analysis
- (c) Both a and b
- (d) Non of the above

16. The value most recurrent in the sample set of data is known as?

- (a) Mean
- (b) Median
- (c) Mode
- (d) Standard Deviation

17. The _____ of a class is the frequency obtained by adding of all the classes preceding the given class.

- (a) Class mark
- (b) Class height
- (c) Average frequency
- (d) Cumulative frequency

18. The method used to find the mean of a given data is/are:.....

- (a) Direct method
- (b) Assumed mean method
- (c) Step deviation method
- (d) All the above

19. The mode and mean is given by 7 and 8, respectively. Then the median is:

- (a) $1/13$
- (b) $13/3$
- (c) $23/3$
- (d) 33

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20. What is the mean of the data set: 4, 10, 5, 9, 12 is?

- (a) 8
- (b) 10
- (c) 9
- (d) 15

21. Which of the following value is used as a summary measure for a sample mean?

- (A) Population parameter
- (B) Sample parameter
- (C) Sample statistic
- (D) Population mean

22. Which of the following is a branch of statistics?

- (A) Descriptive statistics
- (B) Inferential statistics
- (C) Industry statistics
- (D) Both A and B

23. Which of the following can also be represented as sample statistics?

- (A) Lowercase Greek letters
- (B) Roman letters
- (C) Associated Roman alphabets
- (D) Uppercase Greek letters

24. The variables whose calculation is done according to the weight, height, and length is known as?

- (A) Flowchart variables
- (B) Discrete variables
- (C) Continuous variables
- (D) Measuring variables

25. Which of the following cannot be determined graphically?

- (a) Mean
- (b) Median
- (c) Mode
- (d) None of these

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26. Statistics branches include?

- (a) Applied Statistics
- (b) Mathematical Statistics
- (c) Industry Statistics
- (d) Both A and B

27. Sample statistics are also represented as

- (a) Lower Case Greek Letter
- (b) Roman Letters
- (c) Associated Roman Alphabets
- (d) Upper Case Greek Letter

28. Graphical and numerical methods are specialized process used in.....

- (a) Education Statistics
- (b) Descriptive Statistics
- (c) Business Statistics
- (d) Social Statistics

29. The scale applied in statistics which imparts a difference of magnitude and proportions is considered as

- (a) Exponential Scale
- (b) Goodness Scale
- (c) Ratio Scale
- (d) Satisfactory Scale

30. Dependent variable is represented along?

- (a) X- Axis
- (b) Y-Axis
- (c) Z-Axis
- (d) V-Axis

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31. Sample statistics are also represented as

- (a) Lower Case Greek Letter
- (b) Roman Letters
- (c) Associated Roman Alphabets
- (d) Upper Case Greek Letter

32. Individual respondents, focus groups, and panels of respondents are categorized as

- (a) Primary Data Sources
- (b) Secondary Data Sources
- (c) Itemized Data Sources
- (d) Pointed Data Sources

33. Which of the following is not a quantitative distribution map

- (a) Isopleth Map
- (b) Dot Map
- (c) Choropleth Map
- (d) Choroschematic Map

34. Sample statistic are also represented as

- (a) Lower case Greek Letter
- (b) Roman Letters
- (c) Associated Roman Alphabets
- (d) Upper Case Greek Letter

35. First Hand unorganized data is called?

- (a) Secondary data
- (b) Organized data
- (c) Primary data
- (d) None of these

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36. Questionnaire Survey method is used to collect-----

- (a) Secondary data
- (b) Quantitative data
- (c) Primary data
- (d) None of These

X

37. Data which have already collected by someone are called-----

- (a) Raw data Array data
- (b) Array data
- (c) Secondary data
- (d) Fictitious data

✓

38. A parameters is a measure which is computed from-----

- (a) Population Data
- (b) Sample data
- (c) Test Statistics
- (d) None of these

✓

39. The group data is called-----

- (a) Raw data
- (b) Primary data
- (c) Secondary data
- (d) Quantitative data

✓

40. Poisson distribution is applied for

- a. Regular Random Variable
- b. Constant time function
- c. Discrete Random Variable
- d. Irregular Random Variable

X

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41. The mean of the data set- 4, 11, 5, 8, 12 is;

a. 16

b. 8

c. 9

d. 15



42. The sum of the deviations about the mean is always:

a. Range

b. Zero

c. Total Standard deviation

d. Positive

e. Negative

43. Which of the following is not a centre tendency?

a. Percentile

b. Quartile

c. Standard deviation

d. Mode

44. Primary data and ----- data are same

a. Grouped

b. Secondary

c. ungroup

d. None of these

45. A parameter is a measure which is compounded from

a. Population data

b. Sample data

c. Test Statistics

d. None of this

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46: If the variance of the data is 121, the standard deviation of the data is:

- (a) 121
- (b) 11
- (c) 12
- (d) 21



47. Find the mean of 6, 7, 10, 12, 13, 4, 8, 12.

- A. 9
- B. 10
- C. 12
- D. 13



48. If the variance is 625, what is the standard deviation?

- A. 5
- B. 15
- C. 25
- D. None of the above



49. Which of the following is a branch of statistics?

- (A) Descriptive statistics
- (B) Inferential statistics
- (C) Industry statistics
- (D) Both A and B



50. Which of the following can also be represented as sample statistics?

- (A) Lowercase Greek letters
- (B) Roman letters
- (C) Associated Roman alphabets
- (D) Uppercase Greek letters



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Question Paper of Add on Course
Department of Hindi
Kharupetia College
Sub: DTP and Proof Reading
Session: 2021-22



Roll No- UA-221-248-241
Class- B. A. 5th SEM.

Time: 1 hour
Total Marks: 50

निम्नलिखित प्रश्नों में से सही उत्तर का चयन कीजिए -

1. DTP का सम्पूर्ण रूप है-
A. Desk Top Publishing
B. Doc Publish
C. Document Publishing
D. इनमें से कोई नहीं
2. JPEG का सम्पूर्ण रूप क्या है?
A. Joint Pixel Exports Group
B. Joint Photographic Experts Group
C. Joint Picturegraphic Experts Group
D. Joint Picturegraphic Exports Group

3. निम्न प्रिंटर्स में से किस प्रिंटर में रिबन का इस्तेमाल होता है?
A. डॉट मैट्रिक्स
B. ड्रम प्रिंटर
C. इंकजेट प्रिंटर
D. लैसर प्रिंटर
4. लेजर प्रिंटर में किस आकार के पेपर का इस्तेमाल किया है?
A. A4
B. Letter
C. Legal
D. उपरोक्त सभी
5. इनमें से कौन सा पेपर का साइज़ नहीं है?
क. A1
ख. A3
ग. A5
घ. A6
6. फोटोशाप का प्रयोग किसके लिए किया जाता है?
क. ग्राफिक्स के लिए
ख. एनिमेशन के लिए
ग. टाइपिंग के लिए
घ. प्रोग्रामिंग के लिए
7. Find की शॉर्टकट क्या है?
क. Ctrl+Z
ख. Ctrl+H
ग. Ctrl+Y

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8. Story एडिटर आप्शन किस मेनू में होता है?
क. फाइल
ख. एडिट
ग. व्यू
घ. इन्सर्ट
9. प्रूफ रीडिंग लेखन प्रक्रिया का कौन सा चरण है?
क. पहला
ख. दूसरा
ग. तीसरा
घ. अंतिम
10. कौन सी प्रक्रिया किसी रचना की सभी व्याकरण सम्बन्धी त्रुटियों की जांच करने के लिए साफ्टवेयर का इस्तेमाल ज्यादा न करने के लिए सुझाव देती है?
क. सम्पादन
ख. प्रूफ पढ़ना
ग. प्रूफरीडिंग
घ. सभी सही हैं
11. ऑफसेट प्रिंटर में कितने सिलेंडर का प्रयोग किया जाता है?
क. 1
ख. 2
ग. 3
घ. 4

12. दस्तावेज की त्रुटि को मुक्त बनाने के लिए कौन सी प्रक्रिया सहायक है?
क. सम्पादन
ख. प्रूफरीडिंग
ग. संशोधन
घ. इनमें से कोई नहीं
13. इमेज _____ से बनी हुई होती है
क. DPI
ख. pixels
ग. Drawing
घ. pictures
14. फोटोशाप की शुरुआत कब हुई थी?
क. 1985
ख. 1986
ग. 1987
घ. 1988
15. लाल, पीला और नीला किस प्रकार के रंग हैं?
क. प्रैमेरी
ख. सेकेंडरी
ग. तेर्सिअरी
घ. कोम्प्लेमेंतारी
16. Vector image का उदहारण है
क. EPS
ख. BMP
ग. GIF
घ. JPG

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17. पेजमेकर में डिफॉल्ट फॉण्ट की साइज़ कितना है?

- क. 11
- ख. 12
- ग. 13
- घ. 14



18. ऑफसेट प्रिंटिंग कितने प्रकार के होती है?

- क. 3
- ख. 2
- ग. 5
- घ. 6

19. पेजमेकर में फॉण्ट आप्शन किस मेनू में होता है?

- क. layout
- ख. type
- ग. utilities
- घ. element

20. insert pages का आप्शन किस मेनू में होता है?

- क. फाइल
- ख. layout
- ग. element
- घ. इनमें से कोई नहीं

21. कौन सा प्रिंटर सबसे तेजी से काम करता है?

- क. लेजर
- ख. इंकजेट
- ग. ड्रम प्रिंटर
- घ. इनमें से कोई नहीं

22. डी.ट.प. सॉफ्टवेयर की विशेषताएं हैं

- क. टाइपोग्राफी
- ख. स्टाइल्स
- ग. स्पेसिंग
- घ. उपरोक्त सभी

23. फोटोशॉप फाइल का एक्सटेंशन क्या है?

- क. BMP
- ख. TIFF
- ग. PSD
- घ. txt

24. RGB का सम्पूर्ण रूप क्या है?

- क. Red Green Black
- ख. Red Gray Black
- ग. Red Green Blue
- घ. Red Gray Blue

25. इनमें से कौन सा फॉर्मेट image फॉर्मेट नहीं है?

- क. EPS
- ख. PCX
- ग. WPG
- घ. DPI


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12/8



ADD ON COURSE
DEPT. OF HISTORY
KHARUPETIA COLLEGE
CLASS: B.A 2ND SEMESTER
SESSION: 2021-2022

42/50
11/5/2022

Full Marks = 50

Time – 1 Hour.

Tick the correct option of the following questions:

- The origin of the word 'History' come from-
A) Istorica B) Istory C) Historia D) None Of the Above
- Who is known as "The Father Of History"?.
A) Aristotle B) Herodotus C) Dionysius D) Plato
- " There is properly no history but only biography – who Said – ?
A) Hegel B) R.W Emerson C) J. B Bury D) Francis Bacon
- " History is Philosophy drawn form examples." Who Said-?
A) Dionysius B) Sir John Seely C) Voltaire D) Lord Action
- " History is bank " who said –
A) E.H Carr B) R.G Collingwood C) Henry Ford D) Karl Marx
- One of the major aims of teaching history is –
A) Educate People B) Development of right attitude C) Modernized people D) Tell past.
- Who gave birth to " Didactic History" ?
 A) Herodotus B) Thucydides C) Aristotle D) Plato
- Who raised history from a subordinate position to the dignity of an independent science .?
 A) Berthold Georg Niebuhr B) L.V Ranke C) Arthur Marwick D) Henry Johnson
- For writing history first step is to select the –
A) Fact B) Document C) Time D) Place
- The Great Epic Period is called –
 A) Pre- Historic Period B) Proto-Historic Period C) Historic Period D) None Of the Above
- For historical period most important source is –
 A) Tools B) Remain of building C) written records D) Human remains
- Primary source are-
 A) First hand record B) Second hand record C) Both are true D) None of the above
- Tamrapatras are –
A) Inscribe on stone plate B) Inscribe on clay plate C) Inscribe on copper plate D) None of the Above
- The purpose of external criticism is –
 A) To establish the authenticity of data B) To criticise the data C) Exaggeration of data
- Who was Novick -?
A) A Philosopher B) A Historian C. Both are true D) None of the above.

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17. The study of the economic history is called -
 A) Social history B) Economic History C) Religious history D) Political history 1
18. The Study of population history called -
 A) Ethnic History B) Demographic history C) Urban History D) Rural History 1
18. Political history is unable to give an account of scientific history because -
 A) It treats only the king and their achievements B) Neglect the common people's 1
 C) Inadequate representation of time D) All of the above
19. Who is a vedic scholar - ?
 A) Max Mullar B) Ramana Thapar C) R C Tripathi D) ... 1
20. Ancient Indian alphabet called -
 A) Brahmi Lipi B) Kharosthi Lipi C) Aramic Lipi D) None of the above 1
21. The modern school of diplomatic history created by -
 A) Karl Marx B) Hegel C) L.V Ranke D) None of the above 1
22. The study of inscription is called -
 A) Arcaheology B) Epigraphy C) Numismatic D) None of the above 1
23. The study of coins is called -
 A) Numismatic B) Epigraphy C) Archaeology D) All the above 1
24. Sociology is the scientific study of humans -
 A) Social behavior B) Cultural activity C) None of the above D) All the above 1
25. Who is known as The Father of Sociology -
 A) Auguste Comte B) Karl Marx C) William Graham Sumner D) None Of Above 1
26. Economics is The Study of People In The Pursuit of Life - who said-?
 A) Lionel Rabbis B) Alfred Nershal C) Paul A. Samuelson D) None of the above 1
27. Find out the incorrect one -
 A) Philosophy means 'Love of Wisdom' B) Philosophy is the study of matter 1
 C) Philosophy is the criticism of life D) Philosophy is the interpretation of value and meanings of life
28. Who was James Mill -
 A) An officer of French B) ... C) Officer of English D) None of the above 1
29. History of Hinduism written by -
 A) Robert Orin B) ... C) ... 1
30. The song of the warriors and princes of the part known as -
 A) Gatha B) ... C) ... 1
31. The ecological of the warriors and princes of the part known as -
 A) Vamsanu Charita B) Itihasa C) Gatha D) ... 1
32. Vamsas are -
 A) Royal geneology B) Traditional account of men of past C) Historical narrative D) ... 1
33. The officer whose special duty to compose, collect and preserve Vamsa Called -
 A) Sutas B) Magadhas C) Both are correct D) None of the above 1
34. Puranas are the -
 A) Richest collection of mythology B) Deals with many religious and moral matters 1

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C) Both are correct D) None of the above .

35. Kalhan wrote –

A) Rajtarangini B) Mudrarakshasa C) Kumarpala Charita D) None of the above

36. Padmagupta Wrote –

A) Ramapala Charita B) Navasahansa Charita C) Kumarpala Charita D) Mudrarakshasa

37. Prithviraj Vijaya was written By –

A) Hemachandra B) Jayanka C) Bilhan D) None of the Above

38. Historical works in Persian language began to appear in India

A) From the era of Delhi Sultanate B) From the Mahmud's Invasion . C) From the Ghari's Conquest

D. All are true.

39. Author of Tarikh ii- Rashidi was –

A) Abdul Fazl B) Nirza Muhammad Haidar C) Aiberuni D) Amir Khusrau

40. Taj-ul-Masir was written by –

A) Hasan Nizami B) Minhaj Siraj C) Alberuni D) Ziauddin Barani

41. Tabaqat – i- Nasiri was written by –

A) Badauni B) Minhaj Siraj C) Siraj Afif D) Ziauddin Barani

42. Tarikh -i- Mubarak Shahi was written by –

A) Yahya Sirhindi B) Amir Khusrau C) Babauni D) Afif

43. Asiatic Society of Bengale was set up by Sir Willium John in –

A) 1784 B) 1789 C) 1847 D) 1887

44. 'Indian society was static and unchanging' remarked by –

A) James Mill B) Max Mullar C) Sir William John D) Princep Botheink

45. 'Civilization in Ancient India' was written by –

A) R. C Dutta B) R.C Guha C) Ramila Thapar D) None of the above

46. ' Drain Of They ' Developed By –

A) Dadabhai Nauroji B) B.G Tilak C) R. C Dutta D) None o the above

47. Which English Governor General wrote latter to his wife in England with the quotation of ' Bhagvatl Gita ' . ?

A) Lord Carzon B) Warrea Hasting C) William Bantink D) Dalhaousie

48. ' Reports on the province of Assam was written by –

A) A . J Moffat Mill B) William Hunter C) John M. Coch D) E. T Dalton

49. The Idea behind imperialism –

A) Race superiority B) Survival of the fittest B) Economic exploitation D) All of the above

50. The author of ' Rehla ' was

A) Al beruni B) Iban Batuta C) Barnier D) Trevernier.

Xxxxxxx

Exam. Roll No. = UA-211-248-0128

Name :- Fateema Khordum

[Signature]
Co-ordinator
IQAC
Kharunpetia College

Grade - A

SL. No - 01

ADD ON COURSE
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
KHARUPETIA COLLEGE
CLASS: B.A 2ND SEMESTER
SESSION:2021-22

18/5/22
Sign. of invigilator

PAPER NAME:APPLICATION OF MATHEMATICS IN VARIOUS FIELD

Roll No:- 0962

Name of the student :- SAHNAZ PARBIN.

Co-ordinator
IQAC
Kharupetia College



time: 1 Hour

Marks: 50

Tick the correct option of the following questions.
All the questions are compulsory and carry equal marks.

1. Who is the father of mathematics ?
a) plato (b) Aristotle (c) Archimedes (d) Ramanujan
2. Who found zero.
(a) Galileo Galilei (b) Brahmagupta (c) Ramanujan (d) Alber Einstein
3. Who is the father of Indian Mathematics.
(a) Ramanujan (b) plato (c) Aryabhata (d) Brahmagupta.
4. Who is the first girl Mathematician.
(a) Hypatia (b) Leonhard Eulen (c) Francois Viète (d) Pythagorears.
5. Who invented plus, minus and equal sign.
(a) Hypatia (b) Thomas Harriot (c) Robert Recorde (d) Giorgio stabile.
6. What is the value of π (PI)
(a) 3.14 (b) 3.1415 (c) 3.14159 (d) 3.1415926
7. Which of the following is a prime number ?
(a) 12 (b) 15 (c) 17 (d) 20.
8. How on many sides does a hexagon have.
(a) 4 (b) 6 (c) 8 (d) 10.
9. What in the sum of angles in a triangle?
(a) 90° (b) 180° (c) 270° (d) 360°
10. What is the area of a rectangle with length 10 units and width 5 units ?
(a) 15 Squar units (b) 25 squaremets (c) 30 squar ramis. (d) 50 Square units.
11. What is the value of $3x(4+2)$?
(a) 9 (b) 12 (c) 18 (d) 24.
12. Who invanted BODMAS Rule?
(a) Achilles Roselfelt (b) Hypatia (c) Robert Recorde (d) Albert Einstein.
13. What is the next member in the sequence 2, 4, 8, 16,.....?
(a) 24, (b) 32 (c) 48 (d) 64.
14. If you drive at a Constant speed of 60 milles per hour, how far will you travel in 25 hours.
(a) 100 miles (b) 120 miles (c) 150 miles (d) 200 miles.

15. A store is offering a "buy one get one 50% off" deal on jeans. If a pair of jeans costs \$40, how much will you pay for two pairs.

- (a) \$40 (b) \$60 (c) \$70 (d) \$80 ✓

16. If you deposit \$500 into a savings account that earns 3% interest annually, how much interest will you earn after one year.

- (a) \$5 (b) \$10 (c) \$15 ✓ (d) \$20

17. If your monthly income is Rupees 30,000 and you spend 30% of it on rent, 20% on groceries and 10% on transportation, how much money do you have left for other expenses.

- (a) Rs. 6000 (b) Rs. 9000 (c) Rs. 12000 ✓ (d) Rs. 15000

18. You are flying on a plane that travels at an average speed of 500 miles per hour. How long will it take the plane to travel 2500 miles.

- (a) 2 hours (b) 4 hours (c) 5 hours ✓ (d) 6 hours.

19. You have a budget of Rs-5000 for entertainment for the month. If you have already spent Rupees 3500, how much money do you have left for entertainment.

- (a) Rs-500 (b) Rs-1000 (c) Rs-1500 ✓ (d) Rs-2000.

20. Who introduced the distance formula?

- (a) Euclid and Pythagoras (b) Aryabhatta (c) Ramanujan (d) Thomas Hardy.

21. If you borrow Rs-10,000 at an annual interest rate of 6% and you make no payments or withdrawals, how much will you pay after one year.

- (a) Rs-10,000 (b) Rs-10600 ✓ (c) Rs-11200 (d) Rs-12000.

22. What is the formula to calculate the area of a rectangular field?

- (a) Area = length × width (b) Area = $2 \times (\text{length} + \text{width})$ ✓ (c) Area = length of width (d) Area = length + width.

23. Which mathematical concept is used to determine the optimal planting distance between crops in a field?

- (a) Trigonometry (b) Calculus (c) Geometry (d) Algebra. ✓

24. Which mathematical principle is used to predict crop yields based on factors like soil quality, weather conditions and crop variety?

- (a) Probability theory (b) Statistics (c) Differential equation (d) Linear Algebra. ✓

25. Which mathematical tool is employed to analyze agricultural data collected from experiments or surveys.

- (a) Regression analysis (b) Fourier analysis (c) Matrix Algebra (d) Game theory.

26. Which mathematical concept is used to model the growth of plants over time?

- (a) Differential equations (b) Probability theory (c) Geometry (d) Linear Algebra. ✓

27. What is the formula for calculating the surface area of a sphere-shaped water tank used for irrigation.

- (a) $4\pi r^2$ ✓ (b) $\pi r^2 h$ (c) $2\pi r h$ (d) $2\pi r^2$

28. What is the formula for calculating the total cost of production for a crop considering inputs such as seeds, fertilizer and labour.

- (a) Total cost = fixed cost + variable cost. ✓
(b) Total cost = fixed cost × variable cost.
(c) Total cost = fixed cost - variable cost.
(d) Total cost = fixed cost % variable cost.

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29. Which mathematical principles is employed in determining the optimal layout of crop rows to minimize Sunlight exposure.

- (a) Calculus (b) Linear programming (c) Probability theory (d) Statistics.

30. What mathematical concept is used to calculate the rate of evapotranspiration in agriculture fields.

- (a) Exponential functions (b) Differential equating (c) Trigonometry (d) Geometry

31. Distance formula is used in-

- (a) Differencing equation (b) Algebra (c) Calculus (d) Co-ordinate Geometry.

32. What mathematical Concept is fundamental to Computer graphics.

- (a) Trigonometry (b) Differential equation (c) Algebra (d) statistics.

33. Which mathematical technique is used to encrypt and decrypt data in cyber security.

- (a) Differential equation (b) Number Theory (c) Graph Theory (d) Set theory.

34. In electrical engineering which mathematical tool is used to analyze alternating current circuits.

- (a) differential equation (b) Matrix Algebra (c) Fourier series (d) Probability theory.

35. What is the process by which plants make their own food.

- (a) photosynthesis (b) Respiration (c) transpiration (d) Fermentation.

36. Who developed the theory of relativity.

- (a) Issac Newton (b) Albert Einstein (c) Stephen Hawking (d) Galileo galilei.

37. What is the chemical formula for water.

- (a) H_2O (b) CO_2 (c) $H_2 O_2$ (d) O_2H .

38. What mathematical Concept is essential for modelling the motion of planets in space?

- (a) Calculus (b) Geometry (c) Algebra (d) trigonometry.

39. Which mathematical principle is applied in machine learning algorithms for pattern recognition?

- (a) Bayesian statistics (b) Topology (c) Boolean Algebra (d) Graph theory.

40. What mathematical Concept is crucial for designing error- Correcting Codes in tele communications.

- (a) Group Theory (b) Boolean Algebra (c) Category Theory (d) Number theory.

41. Which algebraic identity is used as to expand $(a+b)^2$

- (a) a^2+b^2 (b) $(a+b)(a-b)$ (c) a^2-b^2 (d) $a^2+2ab+ b^2$

42. Which identity is used to simplify $(a+b)^3$.

- (a) cube of sum (b) cube of difference (c) difference of Squares (d) perfect square.

43. Which identity is used to simplify $(2x+5)(2x-5)$.

- (a) Difference of square (b) perfect square (c) sum of cubes (d) Difference of cubes.

44. What mathematics concept is used to calculate Compound interest in banking.

- (a) Addition (b) Subtraction (c) Multiplication (d) Exponential growth.

45. What mathematical tool is used for credit scoring and assessing credit risk in banking

- (a) Matrix Algebra (b) Differential equation (c) Bayesian Statistics (d) Discrete mathematics.

46. In a farming application, which statistical measure would be most useful for evaluating the effectiveness of different fertilizer types.

- (a) Mean (b) Median (c) Standard deviation (d) Mode.

47. Who found numbers. 1 to 9.

✓ (a) Al-Khwarizmi and Al-Kindi (b) Aryabhatta (c) Brahmagupta (d) None of above.

48. The distance formula is-

0 (a) $d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^2 + (y_2 - y_1)^2}$ ✓ (b) $d = \sqrt{(x_2 - x_1)^3 + (y_2 - y_1)^3}$ (c) $d = \text{Speed} \times \text{Time}$ (d) None of above.

49. Which mathematical Concept is used to model the diminishing return of fertilizer in a farming application?

1 (a) Limit (b) derivative (c) Integral ✓ (d) Matrix multiplication.

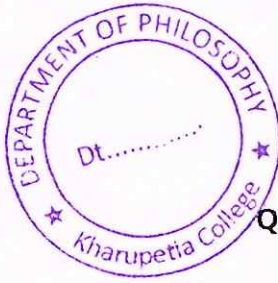
50. What is the area of a triangle where the length of the perpendicular is 6 units and the length of the base is 5 units. ✓

1 (a) 20 square units (b) 15 square units ✓ (c) 30 square units (d) None of the above

Sahnaz Parbin


Co-ordinator
IQAC
Kharupetia College





KHARUPETIA COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY



43
50

[Signature]
28.05.22

QUESTION PAPER (MCQ) FOR CERTIFICATE COURSE

TOPIC : BUSINESS ETHICS

SESSION : 2021-2022

TIME : 1 HOUR

FULL MARKS : 50

STUDENTS NAME : Masuda yasmin

ROLL NO : 0214

Tick the following questions:-

Q. 1. The word ethics stand for.....

- A) Substances.
- B) Properties of chemicals
- C) Study of molarity.
- D) Understanding human nature

Q. 2. What is Ethics to do with?

- A) The wider community
- B) Business
- C) Right and wrong
- D) Nothing

Q. 3. What are business ethics?

- A) Ethics of the company
- B) The ethical theory of the company
- C) Rules and policies
- D) Compromise between ethics and customs

Q. 4. Which statement is/are true?

- A) Ethics is not synonymous to religious morality or moral theology
- B) Ethics is the principle that guide the human behaviour
- C) The terms 'ethics' and 'morality' are not synonymous terms
- D) All of the above

Q.5. What is the general concept of business ethics?

- A) Ethical principles follow a universal truth
- B) All people involved in business should act in a morally correct way
- C) The way of doing business should be fair and honest
- D) None of the above

Q. 6. What is the goal of business?

- A) Maximum profit
- B) Maintaining customer satisfaction
- C) Solving customer problems
- D) All of the above

Q. 7 . What does the importance of ethical behaviour, integrity and trust call into question?

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A) The extent to which managers should attempt to change the underlying beliefs and values of individual followers

B) Who does what.

C) What we do next.

D) None of these

Q. 8. Which of the following would most effectively act as the primary objective of a business organisation?

A) To make a profit

B) To procure resources

C) To communicate with shareholders

D) To mediate between the organisation and the environment

Q. 9. What are the basic components of business ethics

A) Morality

B) Business practice

C) principles and values.

D) All of the above

Q. 10. What is meant by the phrase 'teleological ethics'?

A) Is used to judge is an action is right, fair and honest.

B) An action can only be judged by its consequences.

C) Developing the individual personal characteristics.

D) The key purpose of ethics is to increase freedom.

Q. 11. Which of the following does the term Corporate Social Responsibility relate to?

A) Ethical conduct.

B) Environmental practice

C) Community investment.

D) All of the above

Q. 12. If you believe in making decisions for the good of most people, you can be described as following which school of thought?

A) Utilitarianism.

B) Teleology

C) Deontology.

D) Egoism

Q. 13. Which of the following is not a major component of ethical business practice

A) Honesty

B) Self respect

C) Respect for law and public opinion

D) None can be answered

Q. 14. The moral principles, standards of behaviour, or set of values that guide a person's actions in the workplace is called-

A) Office place ethics

B) factory place ethics

C) behavioural ethics

D) work place ethics

Q. 15. Ethics is:-

A) Morals + reasoning

B) Morals + Values

C) Values + Beliefs

D) Values + Philosophy

Q. 16. Which legislation relates to the concept of business ethics?

A) Freedom of Information Act

B) Food Act

C) Building regulations

D) All of these

Q. 17. Set of ideas that constitute one's goals, expectations and actions is known as:

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- A) Values
- B) Beliefs
- C) Ideology
- D) Morals

Q. 18 . Values and ethics shape the-

- A) Corporate unity
- B) Corporate discipline
- C) Corporate culture
- D) Corporate differences

Q.19 . For Karl Marx, where do our values come from?

- A) They are a product of our upbringing and our parents.
- B) They are a product of the economic system within which we live.
- C) They are a product of social inequality.
- D) They are a product of what we are taught at school.

Q. 20 . Which of the following factors encourage good ethics in the workplace?

- A) Transparency
- B) fair treatment to the employees of all levels
- C) both (a) and (b)
- D) bribe

Q. 21 What does the importance of ethical behaviour, integrity and trust call into question?

- a) The extent to which managers should attempt to change the underlying beliefs and values of individual followers
- b) Who does what
- c) What we do next
- d) None of the above

Q. 22 .The four types of social responsibility include:

- A) legal, philanthropic, economic, and ethical
- B) ethical, moral, social, and economic
- C) philanthropic, justice, economic, and ethical
- D) legal, moral, ethical, and economic

Q. 23 .To be successful, business ethics training programs need to:

- A) focus on personal opinions of employees
- B) be limited to upper executives
- C) educate employees on formal ethical frameworks and models of ethical decision making
- D) promote the use of emotions in making tough ethical decisions

Q.24 .Which of the following are ethical issues in financial markets-?

- A) Churning
- B) Illegal dividend payment
- C) creative accounting
- D) none of these

Q. 25 . What is the enlightened self-interest model of CSR?

- A) That it is in an organization's own best interest to put itself first rather than its ethics
- B) That it is in an organization's best interest to consider what a shareholder would want
- C) That it is in an organization's own best interest to act in an ethical way
- D) That it is in an organization's own best interest to follow the legislation and abide by the law

Q.26 .Which of the following is an example of an area where business ethics apply?

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A) Conduct of international operations

B) Nowhere

C) In the personal life of staff

D) None of the above

Q. 1. What is meant by the phrase CSR?

A) Corporate Social Responsibility

B) Company Social Responsibility

C) Corporate Society Responsibility.

D) Company Society Responsibility

Q. 27. What does Milton Friedman believe to be the sole responsibility of business?

A) The only social responsibility of business is to its shareholders

B) Managers should act in ways that balance the interest of society and shareholders

C) The primary responsibility organizations have is to its employees

D) The primary responsibility organizations have is to its stakeholders

Q.28. Which of the following does the term Corporate Social Responsibility relate to?

A) Ethical conduct.

B) Environmental practice

C) Community investment.

D) All of the above

Q.29. Managerial ethics can be characterised by all of the following levels except

A) Immoral Management

B) Amoral Management

C) Femoral Management.

D) Moral Management

Q. 30. Codes of conduct and codes of ethics:

A) Are formal statements that describe what an organization expects of its employees.

B) Become necessary only after a company has been in legal trouble.

C) Are designed for top executives and managers, not regular employees.

D) Rarely become an effective component of the ethics and compliance program.

Q. 31. Which of the following is a problem presented by ethics audits?

A) They may be used to reallocate resources

B) They identify practices that need improvement

C) Selecting auditors may be difficult

D) They may pinpoint problems with stakeholder relationships

Q. 32. Which of the following alone can ensure effective ethics programme in a business enterprise?

A) Publication of a code

B) Involvement of employees

C) Establishment of compliance mechanisms

D) None of them

Q. 33. Which of the following is not one the underlying principles of the corporate governance Combined Code of Practice?

A) Openness.

B) Integrity

C) Accountability

D) Acceptability

Q. 34. When was the 'Right to Information' Act passed?

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- A) ~~October 2005~~
- B) March 2006
- C) December 2007
- D) September 2003



Q. 35 . Fraudulent trading may be

- A) A civil offence committed by any employee
- B) A criminal offence committed only by directors of a limited company
- C) A civil and a criminal offence committed only by directors of a limited company
- D) A civil and a criminal offence committed by any employee

Q. 36 . Co-ording to Cadbury (2002), corporate governance is an issue of power and:

- A) Rights
- B) Accountability
- C) Profit
- D) Appropriability

Q. 37 . The four types of social responsibility include:

- A) Legal, Philanthropic, Economic, And Ethical
- B) Ethical, Moral, Social, And Economic
- C) Philanthropic, Justice, Economic, And Ethical
- D) Legal, Moral, Ethical, And Economic

Q. 38 . Directors' responsibilities are unlikely to include

- A) a duty of care
- B) a duty to keep proper accounting records
- C) a fiduciary duty
- D) a duty to propose high dividends for shareholders

Q. 39. Which of the following is an example of an area where business ethics apply?

- A) Conduct of international operations.
- B) Nowhere
- C) In the personal life of staff.
- D) None of the above

Q. 40. Who are organisational stakeholders?

- A) Government.
- B) Employees.
- C) Customers.
- D) All of the above

Q. 42 . What is green washing?

- A) Transforming products to be more ethical
- B) Making a product appear more ethical that it really is
- C) Converting the company to green production methods
- D) Convincing customers to buy ethically

Q. 43. What does and Ethical Foundation for an organisation embody?

- A) The structure, operational and conduct of the activities of the organization
- B) The basic principles which govern the external and internal relations of the organization
- C) Neither of the above
- D) All of these

Q .44. Which one of the feature does not relate to 'Ethics in Human Resource'?

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A) Sexual harassment.

B) Discrimination issue

C) Affirmative Action.

D) Product testing Ethics

Q. 45 . What are the Reasons for unethical business practices ?

A) Greed for Quick money.

B) Administrative Corruption

C) Cultural and Social Reason.

D) All of the above

Q. 46 . The maximum age for a state commission member should be:

A) 60

B) 35

C) 70

D) 67

Q. 47 . The framework for establishing good corporate governance and accountability was originally set up by the:

A) Cadbury Committee

B) Nestlé Committee

C) Rowntree Committee

D) Thornton Committee

Q. 48 . When was the Consumer Protection Act passed in India?

A) 1968

B) 1986

C) 1984

D) 1976

Q. 49 . Stage of maintaining the social order of Kohlberg's moral development model is in:

A) Pre-conventional morality

B) Conventional morality

C) Post-conventional morality.

D) None of the above

Q. 50 . Actions or policies should be evaluated on the basic of producing greater good in the society" is the fundamental of which moral theory?

A) Utilitarian theory

B) Theory of justice

C) Ethics of care

D) Theory of rights

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KHARUPETIA COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE
ADD ON COURSE-2021-2022



Class: B.A 2nd Sem

Paper name: Gaon Panchayat

Course Code-001

Time: 1 hour

Marks: 100

Roll no of the student:.....0132

The following questions are objective in nature

All the questions are compulsory and carry equal marks

Each question is awarded with 2 marks

Q1) 73rd Amendment to the Constitution of India provides for:

- 1) Two tiers of Panchayati Raj institutions at the village and district levels
- 2) Two tiers of Panchayati Raj institutions at the village and block levels
- 3) Two tiers of Panchayati Raj institutions at the block and district levels
- 4) Three tiers of Panchayati Raj institutions at the village, block and district levels.

Q2) Consider the following statements with respect to the 73rd Constitutional Amendment:

1. It envisages the Gram Sabha as the foundation of the Panchayati Raj System.
 2. It provides that Panchayat bodies will have a duration of five years.
 3. It stipulates that the Chairperson of a Panchayat shall be elected by and from amongst the elected members thereof.
 4. It has reserved 33 per cent of the seats to Other Backward Classes in Panchayati Raj Institutions.
- Which of the statements given above are correct?

- 1) 1, 2, 3 and 4
- 2) 1, 2 and 3
- 3) 2, 3 and 4
- 4) 1 and 2

Q3) Consider the following statements:

In the post-73rd Amendment era, there has to be decentralisation of:

1. Decision-making powers
2. System as a whole
3. Judicial powers
4. Administrative powers

Which of these statements are correct?

- 1) 1, 2 and 3
- 2) 1, 2 and 4
- 3) 2, 3 and 4
- 4) 1, 3 and 4

Q 4) What is the minimum population below which Panchayats at the intermediate level are not constituted as per provision of the Constitution (Seventy-third Amendment) Act?

- 1) 20 lakhs
- 2) 25 lakhs
- 3) 30 lakhs
- 4) 35 lakhs

Q 5) Which one of the following Articles of the Indian Constitution lays down that the State shall take steps to organise Village Panchayats?

- 1) Article 40
- 2) Article 26
- 3) Article 39
- 4) Article 38

Q 6) The Panchayati Raj is included in the:

- 1) Union List
- 2) State List
- 3) Concurrent List
- 4) Residuary List

Q7) The members of a Panchayat Samiti are:

- 1) Directly elected by the people
- 2) Indirectly elected by the members of the Village Panchayat
- 3) Nominated by the Block Development Officer

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4) Nominated by the president / chairman of the Panchayat Samiti

Q.8) Consider the following with reference to 73rd Constitutional Amendment in respect of Panchayati Raj:

1. Direct elections of members at all levels
2. Direct elections of chairpersons at the village level
3. Indirect election of chairpersons at the intermediate levels and district levels
4. Mandatory provision for holding elections

Which of the above are correct?

- 1) 1, 2 and 3 2) 2, 3 and 4
3) 1, 2 and 4 4) 1, 3 and 4

Q.9) In which part of the Indian Constitution, has the provision for panchayats been made?

- 1) Part IX 2) Part IV
3) Part III 4) Part IX-A

Q.10) The Eleventh Schedule of the Constitution relating to the Panchayats contains:

- 1) 18 items 2) 28 items
3) 19 items 4) 29 items

Q 11) Three-tier system of Panchayati Raj consists of

- (A) Gram Panchayat, Panchayat Samiti, Zila Parishad
(B) Gram Panchayat, Zila Parishad, Block Samiti
(C) Gram Panchayat, Block Samiti, Zila Parishad
(D) Gram Panchayat, panchayat Samiti, Block Samiti

Q 12) Which one of the following is not a panchayati Raj institution?

- (A) Gram sabha (B) Gram Panchayat
(C) Gram Co-operative Society Panchayat (D) Nyaya Panchayat

Q 13) Article 40 of the Constitution of India advises the State to work for _____.

- (A) Uniform Civil Code
(B) Organization of Village Panchayats
(C) Constitution of Municipalities
(D) Living wages for workers

Q 14) Which one of the following functions is not the concern of Local Self Government?

- (A) Public Health (B) Sanitation (C) Public Utility Services
(D) Maintenance of Public Order

Q 15: The Committee which recommended a three-tier Panchayati Raj System in India was _____.

- (A) Ashok Mehta Committee
(B) Balwant Rai Mehta Committee
(C) G.K.V. Rao Committee
(D) L.M. Singhvi Committee

Q 16: 'Gram Sabha' means _____.

- (A) Persons of the territorial area of a Panchayat
(B) Persons specified by the notification of the District Authority
(C) Persons registered in electoral rolls related to a Panchayat area at the village level
(D) Members of Panchayats



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Q 17: Functions to be assigned to Panchayats by 73rd Amendment of the Constitution are mentioned in _____.

- (A) Eleventh Schedule (B) Tenth Schedule
(C) Thirteenth Schedule (D) Twelfth Schedule

Q 18: The first State to adopt Panchayati Raj was _____.

- (A) Uttar Pradesh (B) Bihar
(C) Gujarat (D) Rajasthan

Q 19: Which one of the following is not an attribute of a Local Government?

- (A) Statutory Status
(B) Participation of the local community
(C) Central control
(D) Power to raise finances by taxation

Q 20: Which one of the following authorities recommends to the Governor about the principles of determination of taxes and fees which may be appropriated by the Panchayats of that state?

- (A) District Programme Committees
(B) State Finance Commission
(C) State Finance Ministry
(D) State Panchayat Raj Ministry

Q 21: The Panchayati Raj System was adopted to _____.

- (A) Make people aware of politics
(B) Decentralize the power of democracy
(C) Educate the peasants
(D) None of the above

Q 22: A person can contest the Panchayat election if he has attained the age of _____.

- (A) 25 years (B) 30 years
(C) 21 years (D) 18 years

Q 23: If a Panchayat is dissolved, elections are to be held within _____.

- (A) One month (B) Three months
(C) Six months (D) One year

Q 24: Which is not among the powers of Panchayati Raj Institutions in India?

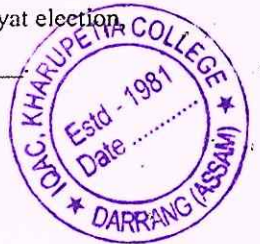
- (A) Implementation of Land Reforms
(B) Judicial Review
(C) Implementation of Poverty Alleviation Programmes
(D) None of the above

Q 25: Which of the following is not correct with respect to the composition of Panchayat?

- (A) The Legislature of a State may by law make provision with respect to the composition of Panchayat
(B) A Gram Sabha shall exercise its powers at the village level
(C) Each State will constitute Panchayat at the village, intermediate and district level
(D) Panchayat at the intermediate level shall not be constituted in a State having a population not exceeding twenty lakhs

Q 26: The members of the Panchayat Samiti are?

- (A) Nominated by the Block Development Officer
(B) Nominated by the Chairman of Zila Panchayat



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(C) Directly elected by the people

(D) Indirectly elected by the members of the Village Panchayat

Q 27: In Panchayati Raj System, the Panchayat Samiti is constituted at the?

(A) Village level

(B) Block level

(C) District level

(D) State level

Q 28: In the areas covered under the Panchayati (Extension to the Scheduled Areas) Act, 1996.

What is the role/power of Gram Sabha?

1. Gram Sabha has the power to stop the transfer of land in scheduled areas.
2. Gram Sabha has the ownership of minor forest produce.
3. Recommendation of Gram Sabha is required for granting prospecting license or mining lease for any mineral in the Scheduled Areas.

Which of the statement(s) given above is/are correct?

(A) Only 1

(B) Only 1 and 2

(C) Only 2 and 3

(D) 1, 2 and 3

Q 29 Which statement is not correct regarding "Gram Sabha"?

(a) It is a body consisting of persons registered in the electoral rolls of a village comprised within the area of the Panchayat level.

(b) It is a village assembly consisting of all the registered voters in the area of the Panchayat.

(c) Its powers have been determined by the Central Government

(d) Its powers and functions at the village level are like state legislature at the state level.

Q 30. How many posts are reserved for women at all levels in the Panchayati raj system.

(a) 1/3

(b) 1/2

(c) 2/3

(d) 1/4

Q 31-Which article of Indian Constitution defines Gram Sabha?

1) Article 242

2) Article 243

3) Article 244

4) Article 245

Q 32 Which of the statements regarding the composition of the Gram Panchayat are true?

1) Every village Panchayat is divided into wards

2) Each ward elects a representative who is known as the Ward Member also known as Panch

3) All the members of the Gaon Sabha elect a Sarpanch who is the Panchayat President.

4) The Gaon Panchayat has a Secretary who is also the Secretary of the Gaon Sabha.

Chose the correct options:

A) 1,2

B) 1,3

C) 1,2,3

D) 1,2,3,4

Q) 33 Choose the correct option to complete the statements given below:

The work of the Gram Panchayat has to be approved by the _____.

A) Members of the Gram Sabha B) Zila Parishad

C) Ward Member

D) Gram Sabha

Q 34). The source of maximum income to Panchayati Raj institution is:

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- (a) local taxes (b) regional funds
 (c) government grants (d) share in Union Govt. revenue

Q 35) 5. In which of the following States was the Panchayati Raj first introduced?

- (a) Rajasthan (b) Gujarat
 (c) U.P. (d) Bihar

Q 36) 10. Who is to conduct the elections to the Panchayats and Municipalities?

- (a) State Government (b) Central Government
 (c) State Election Commission (d) Central Election Commission

Q 37) Who is known as the father of Panchayati Raj in India?

- 1) Rajeev Gandhi 2) Balwant Rai Mehta
 3) Ashok Mehta 4) L.M Singhvi

Q 38) PRI stands for-

- 1) Panchayati Raj India
 2) Panchayati Raj Institution
 3) Panchayat Relations Institution
 4) Panchayat Raj Information

Q 39) PNRD stands for:

- 1) Panchayat and Rural Development
 2) Panchayat and Rural Democratisation
 3) Panchayat and Rapid Development
 4) Panchayat and Rapid Democratisation

Q 40) Who is the minister of PNRD in Assam?

- 1) Ranjeet Kumar Dass
 2) Ashok Singhal

- 3) Chandra Mohan Patowary
 4) Mr Giriraj Singh

Q 41) The scheme MGNREGA stands for

- 1) Mahatma Gandhi National Rapid Employment Generation Act
 2) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Generation Act
 3) Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Generation Amendment
 4) Mahatma Gandhi New Rural Employment Generation Act

Q 42) Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana scheme was earlier known as:

- 1) Jawaharlal Nehru Awas Yojana
 2) Indira Awas Yojana
 3) Rajeev Awas Yojana
 4) Gandhi Awas Yojana

Q 43) Which of the following are true regarding the Annapurna Scheme

- 1) 10 kgs of rice per month is given per month per beneficiary
 2) The scheme aims at providing food security to meet the requirement of those eligible old aged persons
 3) Allocation of rice is not received from last two years
 4) All of the above

Q 44) The scheme IGWPS stands for:

- 1) Indian Government National Widow Provision Scheme



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2) Indian Government National Women Pension Scheme

3) Indira Gandhi National Widow Pension Scheme

4) Indira Gandhi National Women Pension Scheme

Q 45) When is National Panchayati Raj Day celebrated every year?

- 1) 22 April 2) 24 April
3) 22 July 4) 24 July

Q 46) Under which of the following Acts, the provisions of 73rd Amendment Act was established in Assam?

- 1) Assam Panchayat Act, 1959
2) Assam Panchayati Raj Act, 1972
3) Assam Panchayati Raj Act, 1986
4) Assam Panchayat Act, 1994

Q 47) Which of the following bodies is responsible for preparing an integrated annual plan for the district for rural as well as urban areas.

- 1) District Planning Committees
2) Rural-Urban Planning Committees
3) Panchayati Raj Planning Committees
4) State level Planning Committees

Q 48) Read the following statements carefully:

1) The State election commission is responsible for superintendence, direction and control of the preparation of electoral rolls and conducting elections for the panchayat.

2) The state legislature may make provisions with respect to all matters relating to elections to the panchayats.

Which of the given options are true?

- A) Both 1 & 2 are true B) Only 1 is true
C) Only 2 is true D) Neither 1 nor 2 is true

Q 49) PESA Act stands for:

- 1) Panchayat Extension to Scheduled Areas
2) Panchayat Election to Scheduled Areas
3) Panchayat Employment to Scheduled Areas
4) Panchayat Engagement to Scheduled Areas

Q 50) Which states in the North East India have no Panchayati Raj institution?

- 1) Nagaland, Meghalaya and Mizoram
2) Tripura, Arunachal Pradesh, Sikkim
3) Manipur, Meghalaya, Tripura
4) Nagaland, Sikkim, Assam



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90/100

Kharupetia College, Deptt. of Sanskrit
Add on Course on : "How to learn Sanskrit"
Class - B.A. 2nd Sem.
Session - 2021-22



Roll No. 0610

Date. 19/4/22

Name of the student *Hujar Khatun*

Answer the following questions (All are equal marks)

- 1) Which of the following one is the script of Sanskrit language?
Ans. A) Gurumukhi
B) Roman
✓ C) Devnagari
D) None of the above
- 2) How many kinds of verbs are in Sanskrit.
Ans. A) Two
B) Four
C) Five
✓ D) Six
- 3) How many kinds of Padas are in Sanskrit?
Ans. A) Two
B) Three
C) Five
D) None of the above
- 3) Compounds are divided into how many classes?
Ans. A) Four
B) Five
C) Six
D) Eight
- 4) How many chapters are there in Astadhyayi?
Ans. A) Eight
B) Nine
C) Five
D) Six
- 5) How many genders are there in Sanskrit?
Ans. A) Three
B) Four
C) Five
D) None of the above
- 6) How many lady-seers are described in Atharvaveda?
Ans. A) 20
B) 25
C) 24
✓ D) 5
- 7) Among eight types of marriage which one is regarded as lowest in the Smriti literature?
Ans. A) Rakshasa
✓ B) Paishasa
C) Asura
D) Gandharva
- 8) Which country had circulated " Sanskrit Programme " for the first time from the Radio Station?
Ans. A) Britain
✓ B) India
C) German
D) Malay
- 9) In which Kanda of Balmiki Ramayana, description of Sita's searching is described?
Ans. A) Ayodhya
B) Sundara
✓ C) Kiskindha
D) Aranya
- 10) How many cantos are there in Naisadhacarita?

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Ans. A) 20

- B) 22
- C) 24
- D) 18

11) How many kandas are there in Balmiki Ramayana?

- Ans. A) 7
- B) 8
 - C) 9
 - D) 10

12) Which of the following upanishad is related to Atharvaveda?

- Ans. A) Candogya
- B) Mundaka
 - C) Katha
 - D) Kena

13) " Satyamev Jayate" in which upanidhad this line is found ?

- Ans. A) Candogya
- B) Isa
 - C) Mundaka
 - D) Katha

14) The episode of Sakuntala is to be found in which parva of the Mahabharata?

- Ans. A) Biratparva
- B) Bhishma parva
 - C) Santiparva
 - D) Adiparva

15) Choose the name of 3D cinema made in Sanskrit?

- Ans. A) Bhagavad Gita
- B) Punya koti
 - C) Anuratti
 - D) Isti

16) Who wrote Astadhyayi?

- Ans. A) Panini
- B) Pantanjali
 - C) Katyayana
 - D) Vamana

17) Another name of Panini is

- Ans. A) Daksheya
- B) Jayaditya
 - C) Bhartrihari
 - D) Vyadi

20) How many chapters are there in Astadhyayi?

- Ans. A) 8
- B) 7
 - C) 10
 - D) None of the above

21) Who wrote the Puranas?

- Ans. A) Valmiki
- B) Vedavyasa
 - C) Kalidasa
 - D) Chanakya

22) How many numbers of Purana are there?

- Ans. A) 10
- B) 11
 - C) 18
 - D) 15

23) Who wrote the Upanishads?

- Ans. A) Kalidasa
- B) Valmiki
 - C) Vedavyasa
 - D) Tulidas

24) Upanishad is Said to be last part of



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- Ans. A) Literature
 - B) Sanskrit
 - C) Vedic Literature ✓
 - D) Gita
- 25) Who is the Hero of the Pros Kadambari by Bana?
- Ans. A) Candrapida
 - B) Sudralca ✓
 - C) Tarapida
 - D) Baisampayana
- 26) How many chapters are there in Srimadbhagavadgita?
- Ans. A) 15 ✓
 - B) 18
 - C) 20
 - D) 16
- 27) Who is the writer of 'Kavyadarsha'?
- Ans. A) Bhasa
 - B) Bharavi ✓
 - C) Sudraka
 - D) Dandi
- 28) Which one of the following is not written by Kalidasa?
- Ans. A) Abhijnanasakuntalam
 - B) Vikramarvasiam
 - C) Urubhangam
 - D) Malabikagnimitram ✓
- 29) Which one of the following book is not based on 'Mahabharata'?
- Ans. A) Benisamhara
 - B) Naisadhacarita ✓
 - C) Svapnavasavadatta
 - D) Sisupalavadha
- 30) Who wrote Svapnavasavadatta?
- Ans. A) Bhasa
 - B) Kalidasa
 - C) Magha ✓
 - D) Bana
- 31) What is the form of root 'dris' (to see) in 1st person singular number?
- Ans. A) Pasyatah
 - B) Pasyagha ✓
 - C) Pasyani
 - D) Pasyasi
- 32) What is the form of the word " Nara " in plural number in 1st case ending?
- Ans. A) Narairh ✓
 - B) Naraani
 - C) Naraah
 - D) None of the above
- 33) Which one in the last part of Veda?
- Ans. A) Upanishad ✓
 - B) Sanhita
 - C) Aranyak
 - D) Brahmana
- 34) Who wrote Kavyamimamsa?
- Ans. A) Candrasekhara ✓
 - B) Bireswar
- 35) How many kinds of voices are there in Sanskrit?
- Ans. A) 3 ✓
 - B) 4
 - C) 2
 - D) 1
- 36) How many indeclinables are there in Sanskrit?
- Ans. A) 25
 - B) 30
 - C) 35
 - D) 24 ✓
- 37) Who wrote Kadambari ?

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- 50) How many kinds of metre are there in Sanskrit?
- Ans - a) 3 (d) none of the above -
 b) 4
 c) 2

4

- Ans. A) Bana ✓
B) Mayura
C) Magha
D) None of the above

- Ans. A) 2 ✓
B) 3
C) 4
D) 1

38) Who wrote Mahabharata?

- Ans. A) Vedavyasa ✓
B) Kalidasa
C) Bana
D) None of the above

39) Who wrote Dasakumaracarita?

- Ans. A) Dandin
B) Kalidasa ✓
C) Bana
D) None of the above

40) Who wrote Raghuvansa?

- Ans. A) Kalidasa ✓
B) Magha
C) Bana
D) None of the above

41) Who wrote Abimarakā?

- Ans. A) Kalidasa
B) Bhasa
C) Sriharsa ✓
D) None of the above

42) How many dramas were written by Bhasa?

- Ans. A) 13 ✓
B) 14
C) 15
D) 12

43) Who wrote Ramayana?

- Ans. A) Valmiki ✓
B) Bana
C) Kalidasa
D) None of the above

44) Svapnavasavadatta has six acts

(Yes/No) ✓

45) Malabikagnimitra was written by

- Ans. A) Kalidasa ✓
B) Bana
C) Magha
D) None of the above

46) How many sandhis are there in Sanskrit?

- Ans. A) 4 ✓
B) 3
C) 5
D) None of the above

47) The name of one Khandakavya by Kalidasa is

- Ans. A) Meghaduta ✓
B) Uttararamacarita
C) Sisupalavadha
D) None of the above

48) One act play written by Bhasa is

- Ans. A) Pancaratna ✓
B) Dutavakya
C) Abhiseka
D) None of the above

49) How many types of Alankara are there?

- Ans. A) 2 ✓
B) 3
C) 4
D) 1



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Am Jnan
06/08/2022

Name: Gurima Parbin

Class: B.A. 2nd Sem

Roll No: UA-211-248-0658

Time : 1 Hour

Full Marks : 50

Multiple Choice Questions : 1x30=30

1. How many kinds of كلمة in Arabic ?

a) two

b) Three ✓

2. الحروف العلة has -

a) three ✓

b) four ✓

3. الاجزاء الكلام (Parts of speech) is divided into .

a) 3 Kinds ✓

b) 4 Kinds ✓

4. ضمير is known in English as :

a) Noun

b) Pronoun ✓

5. حرف is termed in English as -

a) Verb

b) Particle. ✓

6. Which is the indefinite word.

a) ولد

b) الولد ✓

7. Number of sun letter in Arabic Alphabet is

a) 13

b) 14 ✓

8. المبتداء in English is known as

a) Subject ✓

b) Predicate.

9. Which of word in this sentence is خبر -

a) الولد

b) صالح ✓

10. Subject (خبر) in a sentence comes-

a) First ✓

b) last ✓

11. جملة الاسمية consist of

a) مبتداء خبر ✓

b) فاعل مفعول

12. جملة الفعلية consists of

a) مفعول - فاعل ✓

b) فعل - فاعل ✓

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13. الجنس in Arabic is

- a) Two kinds b) Three kinds

Page-1



14. In Which of the following sentence consists of الاسم الاشارة

- a) ذلك ولد b) ممولد

15. "أنا بنت صالحة" means

- a) I am a good girl b) He is a good boy.

16. هذه حديقة means

- a) This is a garden b) That is a garden.

17. ذلك طالبٌ -

- a) Those are students. b) That is a student.

18. تلك بنتٌ means

- a) That is a woman b) That is a girl.

19. الاستاذ صالحٌ means

- a) The teacher is good b) The teacher is new.

20. Which is correct -

- a) هم ولد b) هم اولاد

21. Select the correct sentence -

- a) قديمة البيوت b) البيوت قديمة

22. درس صعب means

- a) An easy lesson. b) A difficult lesson.

23. Pronoun in Arabic is known as

- a) ضمير b) فعل

24. شكر

- a) He read. b) He Thanked.

25. What's the Arabic language rank in the world ?

- a) 2nd b) 6th

26. The word "new" refers to is -----

- a) اللغة b) جديدة

27. صباح الخير ---- means

- a) Good morning b) Good evening

28. سررت بلقائك meaning -

- a) I am sorry to meet you. b) I am happy to meet you.

29. Where do you go meaning.

- a) أين يذهب b) أين تذهب

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30. اهلا بك in English is

- a) you are welcome. b) You welcome.

31. Tick (✓) in the correct words in the brackets to complete sentences.

1x5=5

- a) هم لعب / لعبون b) هي / كنت / بنات
c) نحن بنت / بنات d) ذلك / خديجة / تلميذ
e) هم / مسلم / مسلمون

32. Match the following sentences :

1x5=5

- a) This girl is happy ----- ما اسمك
b) This is a new book ----- جاء العميد الى المكتب
c) karim entered the house ----- هذه البنت مسرورة
d) What is your name ----- ماذا كتاب خريد
e) The principal come to office ----- ودخلا كريم في البيت

33. Use the following interrogatives to make correct sentence :

1x5=5

- (a) من ----- اسمك - ما اسمك
(b) ما ----- انت - من انت
(c) اين ----- عطلة الصيف - انت عطلة الصيف
(d) متى ----- حالك - كيف حالك
(e) كيف ----- دخل في المدرسة - اين دخل في المدرسة

34. Translate into English : (any three)

1x3=3

- ما هذا - هذا كتاب - Who are you
ما اسمك - اسمك رسيد - How are you
هو طالب جديد - He is a new student

35. Fill in the blanks using words from Box.

$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

- (a) انا تلميذ ✓
(b) سكر انا ✓
(c) اسمي لك ✓
(d) من اين زيد ✓
- | |
|-------|
| تلميذ |
| لك |
| زيد |
| انت |

109

ADD ON COURSE
 FINAL EXAM
 SESSION: 2022-23
 COURSE NAME: HOW TO FACE INTERVIEW
 Dept. of Commerce
 Kharupetia College

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64
70

Time: 2 Hours

Full Marks: 70

Name of Student: Mohammadul Hassan GU Roll: uc-221-248-0037

Choose the appropriate options from each question



1. Formal conversation takes place in an interview between
 - a) Interviewer and interviewee
 - b) Interviewer and interviewee
 - c) Interviewee and interviewee
 - d) None of the above
2. The interviewee before attending interview should
 - a) Practice in advance
 - b) Research a lot about organisation
 - c) Dress code doesn't matter
 - d) Both can be used together
3. The interviewee should be
 - a) Dressed casually
 - b) Dressed formally
 - c) Dress code doesn't matter
 - d) None of the above
4. The interview in which the interviewer decides the questions as the interview proceeds
 - a) Structured interview
 - b) Unstructured interview
 - c) Both of the above
 - d) None of above
5. During interview an employer looks for a candidate is/are
 - a) Job skills and knowledge
 - b) Honesty about areas with less knowledge
 - c) Self-motivation of the candidate
 - d) All of above
6. The interview which examines all the candidate's skills and abilities in partially
 - a) Unstructured interview
 - b) Structured interview
 - c) Both of the above
 - d) None of above
7. The interview in which the pattern of the interview is decided in advance is/are
 - a) Unstructured interview
 - b) Patterned interview
 - c) Depth interview
 - d) All of the above
8. When the purpose of the interview is to discuss formalities concerning the candidate's details
 - a) Stress interview
 - b) In-depth interview
 - c) Both of the above
 - d) None of the above
9. The interview which is conducted with an employee of a company when they are leaving is called
 - a) Depth interview
 - b) Panel interview
 - c) Exit interview
 - d) Structured interview
10. The interview in which qualities like analytical skills, presence of mind and motivation are tested
 - a) Structured interview
 - b) Unstructured interview
 - c) Both of the above
 - d) None of above
11. The interview which is also known as directive or patterned interview is/are
 - a) Structured interview
 - b) Unstructured interview
 - c) Both of the above
 - d) None of above
12. The common methods in stress interview include
 - a) Frequent interruptions
 - b) Keeping silent for a period of time
 - c) Asking too many questions
 - d) All of the above
13. When answering the question the interviewee should
 - a) Specific and courteous
 - b) Be yourself
 - c) Be positive body language
 - d) All of the above
14. Some may include
 - a) Contact details
 - b) Professional summary
 - c) Education
 - d) All of the above

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15. ✓ Customising the resume can help in
- a) Improving the chances for an interview call
 - b) Distinguishing yourself from other candidates
 - c) ✓ Both of the above
 - d) None of the above

16. ✓ The purpose of stress interview may be
- a) To observe how the candidate behaves under stressful conditions
 - b) To check whether the candidate loses his temper
 - c) To check the confidence level of the candidate
 - d) ✓ All of the above

17. ✓ The interview in which the intention is to identify the sensitive candidate with low-stress is/are
- a) ✓ Stress interview
 - b) In-depth interview
 - c) Both of the above
 - d) None of the above

18. ✗ The training practice which utilizes simulation of an actual job interview is called
- a) ✓ Structured Interview
 - b) Mock interview
 - c) Both of the above
 - d) None of the above

19. ✓ Mock interview helps the candidate in
- a) Improve his/her self-presentation
 - b) To get valuable feedback
 - c) To gain confidence for real interviews
 - d) ✓ All of the above

20. ✓ If your manager asked you to complete a task you thought impossible at first, how would you go about it?
- a) First analyse the task to understand its requirement
 - b) Identify the challenges
 - c) Identify the potential strategies and solutions
 - d) ✓ All of the above

21. ✓ Do you prefer working in a team or on your own? The question examines a candidate's
- a) Preference for team or independent work
 - b) How the candidate might fit into the team
 - c) Providing insight into their work style
 - d) ✓ All of the above

22. ✓ The candidate in resume writing must be
- a) Honest about skills and work experiences
 - b) Use action words when describing experiences
 - c) Mention the most recent education and experiences first
 - d) ✓ All the above

23. ✓ Cover letter for resume should include
- a) Heading
 - b) Inside address and salutation
 - c) Body and closing
 - d) ✓ All of the above

24. ✓ If you could change one thing about your personality what would it be and why? This question examines a candidate's
- a) Self awareness
 - b) Willingness to improve
 - c) ✓ Both of the above
 - d) None of the above

25. ✓ Tell me about a time your manager wasn't satisfied with the results of your work. How did you discuss the issue? This question examines a candidate's
- a) Ability to accept feedback
 - b) Ability to learn from mistakes
 - c) Attention to detail
 - d) ✓ All of the above

26. ✗ 4-7-8 techniques is relating to
- a) Breathing
 - b) Smiling
 - c) ✓ Walking
 - d) Handshake

27. ✓ How do you demonstrate flexibility in your work? As an interviewee your response would be
- a) By being open to changes
 - b) Willing to adjust my strategies and plans as needed
 - c) Understand that changes are often necessary for growth and development
 - d) ✓ All of the above

28. ✗ What is your biggest weakness? This question examines a candidate's

- a) Right skills for the job
- b) Self-awareness of the candidate regarding sticking points
- c) Both of the above
- d) ✓ None of the above

29. ✓ During interview, how would you respond about your previous employer

- a) ✓ Speak positive
- b) Speak negative
- c) Remain silent
- d) None of the above

30. ✓ During interview, an interviewee should
- a) Maintain eye contact
 - b) Use appropriate facial expression
 - c) Sit up straight
 - d) ✓ All of the above
31. ✓ Gesture which shows confidence during interview include
- a) Handshake
 - b) Head nods and tilts
 - c) ✓ Both of the above
 - d) None of the above
32. ✓ Best option to develop professional body language
- a) Practice in the mirror
 - b) Study people with good body language
 - c) ✓ Both of the above
 - d) None of the above
33. ✓ Myers-Briggs Type Indicator (MBTI) helps to see
- a) Preferences for introversion
 - b) Preference for extroversion
 - c) ✓ Both of the above
 - d) None of the above
34. ✓ Why did you decide to apply for this position? This question examines a candidate's
- a) ✓ Passion about the position
 - b) Skill
 - c) Educational qualification
 - d) None of the Above
35. ✓ Personality interview questions reveal
- a) Openness to criticism
 - b) Flexibility
 - c) Team spirit
 - d) ✓ All the above



[Handwritten Signature]
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Kharupetia College

45

Department of Arabic

Kharupetia College

Question Paper of (MCQ) for Certificate course

Topic : Communicative Skill in Arabic and English

Session : 2022-2023



Name: Jayiba Khatun

Class: B.A. 2nd Sem.

Roll No: UA-221-248-0508

Time : 1 Hour

Full Marks : 50

Mr Jangal
02/05/23

Multiple Choice Questions : 1x31=31

1. الحروف الهجاء divided into following parts .
a) one b) Two
2. الحروف الصحيح has -
a) 25 letters b) 24 letters
3. الاجزاء الكلام (Parts of speech) is divided into .
a) 3 Kinds b) 4 Kinds
4. الاسم is known in English as :
a) Noun b) Pronoun
5. فعل is termed in English as -
a) Verb b) Particle.
6. Which is the definite word.
a) ولد b) الولد
7. Number of moon letter in Arabic Alphabet is
a) 15 b) 14
8. المبتداء in English is known as
a) Subject b) Predicate.
9. Which of word in this sentence is - خير -
a) الولد b) صالح
10. Subject (مبتداء) in a sentence comes-
a) First b) last
11. جملة الاسمية consist of
a) مبتداء خير b) فاعل مفعول
12. جملة الفعلية consists of
a) مفعول - فاعل b) فعل - فاعل

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13. العدد in Arabic is

a) Two kinds

b) Three kinds

Page 1



14. In Which of the following sentence consists of الاسم الاشارة

a) ذلك ولد

b) هو ولد

15. "أنا ولدٌ صالحٌ" means

a) I am a good boy.

b) He is a good boy.

16. هذه حديقة means

a) This is a garden

b) That is a garden.

17. ذلك طالبٌ -

a) Those are students.

b) That is a student.

18. تلك بنتٌ means

a) That is a woman

b) That is a girl.

19. الاشاذ صالحٌ means

a) The teacher is good

b) The teacher is new.

20. Which is correct –

a) هم ولد

b) هم اولاد

21. Select the correct sentence –

a) قديمة

b) البيوت قديمة

22. درس سهل means

a) An easy lesson.

b) A difficult lesson.

23. Pronoun in Arabic is known as

a) ضمير

b) فعل

24. شكر

a) He read.

b) He Thanked.

25. What's the Arabic language rank in the world ?

a) 2nd

b) 6th

26. The world "language" refers to is -----

a) اللغة

b) جديدة

27. صباح الخير ---- means

a) Good morning

b) Good evening

28. سررت بلقائك meaning -

a) I am sorry to meet you.

b) I am happy to meet you.

29. Where do you live meaning.

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a) آيَنَ يَسْكُنُ

b) آيَنَ تَسْكُنُ

Page-2

30. السلام عليكم in English is

a) Peace be upon them.

b) Peace be upon you.

31. Tick (✓) in the correct words in the brackets to complete sentences.

1x5=5

a) هم لعب / لعبون

b) هي بنت / بنات

c) نحن بنت / بنات

d) ذلك / خديجة / تلميذ

e) هم / مسلم / مسلمون

32. Match the following sentences :

1x5=5

a) This girl is happy

ما اسمك

b) This is a new book

جاء العميد الى المكتب

c) Hamid entered the house

هذه البنت مسرورة

d) What is your name

هذا كتاب خريد

e) The principal come to office

ودخلا حميد في البيت

33. Use the following interrogatives to make correct sentence :

1x5=5

ما اسمك ؟

(a) من اسمك -

من انت ؟

(b) ما انت -

اين عطله الصيف ؟

(c) اين عطله الصيف -

كيف حالك ؟

(d) متى حالك -

متى دخل في المدرسة ؟

(e) كيف دخل في المدرسة -

34. Translate into English : (any three)

1x3=3

ما هذا - هذا كتاب - What is this ?

ما اسمك - اسمك رسيد - This is a book.

هو طالب جديد - What is your name ?

35. Fill in the blanks using words from Box.

$\frac{1}{2} \times 4 = 2$

(a) انا انا خير

بخير

(b) شكرا لك -

لك

(c) اسمي زيد -

زيد

(d) من اين انت -

انت

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KHARUPETIA COLLEGE
CERTIFICATE COURSE EXAM 2022-23
TOPIC: FOLK FESTIVAL OF DARRANG
DEPT. ASSAMESE



Mg
3/5/2023

Time: 1 Hour

Mark: 50

Name of Candidate : Muksidul IslamRoll No: 007

- ১) উৎসৱ অনুষ্ঠান হৈছে জাতি এটাৰ মাজত পৰম্পৰাগত ভাৱে চলি অহা আচাৰ-অনুষ্ঠান। শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓
- ২) উৎসৱ অনুষ্ঠানসমূহ সংস্কৃতিৰ এক অপৰিহাৰ্য অংগ। শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓
- ৩) ঋতু কালীন উৎসৱ অনুষ্ঠান সমূহৰ অন্যতম এটি উৎসৱ উপনয়ন। শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓
- ৪) দৰঙৰ পাচেতি, মথেনী আদি উৎসৱ সমূহ পঞ্জিকা আশ্রয়ী উৎসৱ। শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓
- ৫) সংস্কাৰ শব্দটোৰ মূল হৈছে- সংস্কৃত 'সংস্কাৰ'। শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓
- ৬) 'পঞ্চমত' খুওৱা উৎসৱটি কৃষি ভিত্তিক উৎসৱ। শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓
- ৭) গোছলোৱা, আগঅনা, বাঁহপূজা, ভেকুলীবিয়া- সীমিত অংশ গ্ৰহণ কৰা উৎসৱ অনুষ্ঠান। শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓
- ৮) পাচেতি শব্দটো সংস্কৃত পাঞ্চ শব্দৰ পৰা উদ্ভৱ হৈছে। শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓
- ৯) দৰঙৰ পাচেতি উৎসৱটিৰ লগত খটৰা সত্ৰ বিশেষ ভাৱে জড়িত। শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓
- ১০) শালি খেতিৰ অন্তত আৰু ৰবি শস্যৰ খেতিৰ আৰম্ভণিতে মথেনী উৎসৱ অনুষ্ঠিত হয়। শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓
- ১১) মথেনী উৎসৱত দধিমথন আৰু সাগৰ মন্থনৰ দৃশ্য প্ৰদৰ্শন কৰা হয়। শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓
- ১২) বাসুদেৱ (বাসুদেউ) পূজাক গোক্কাচৌপৰী সভা বুলিও কোৱা হয়। শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓
- ১৩) দৰঙত অনুষ্ঠিত বাসুদেৱ পূজা দুই প্ৰকাৰৰ। শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓
- ১৪) উপনয়ন অনুষ্ঠানটিক দৰঙত লগুণদিয়নী স্বৰূপে জনাজাত। শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓
- ১৫) বিয়াগীত বা বিয়ানাৰ সলনি দৰঙত 'বিয়াপদ' অভিধাটিহে জনপ্ৰিয়তা অধিক। শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓
- ১৬) দৰঙত মনসা পূজা মাৰে বা মাৰেই পূজা, গোঁসানী সেৱা, ৰং পূজা, পদ্মা পূজা আদিৰে জনা যায়। শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓
- ১৭) দৰঙত শীতলা পূজা শাস্ত্ৰীয় পূজা আৰু লৌকিক বিধানেৰে অনুষ্ঠিত নহয়। শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓
- ১৮) দৰ পূজা বিজয়া দশমীৰ দিনা অনুষ্ঠিত কৰা হয়। শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓
- ১৯) জাগাৰ পূজা প্ৰধানতঃ তিনি প্ৰকাৰৰ। শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓
- ২০) শীতলা দেৱীৰ আসন পাতি সামৰণিত গোৱা গীত পদবোৰকে দৰঙত 'থৰানাৰ' বোলে। শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓
- ২১) তোলনী বিয়া মূলতঃ স্ত্ৰী আচাৰ। শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ ✓

Muksidul Islam
Co-ordinator
IQAC
Kharupetia College

২২) কৰ্তাৰ দীৰ্ঘ জীৱন কামনা কৰাটোও চূড়াকৰণৰ মুখ্য উদ্দেশ্য।

শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ

২৩) দৰং জিলাত গৰ্ভৱতী মহিলাক কেঁচা খুউৱাৰ পৰম্পৰা আছে।

শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ

২৪) মনসা পূজাৰ লগত সংগতি ৰাখি সৰ্প সম্পৰ্কীয় গীত গায়।

শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ

২৫) জোৰণ অনুষ্ঠানটি কৃষি ভিত্তিক অনুষ্ঠান।

শুদ্ধ/অশুদ্ধ

২৬) দৰঙত সাধাৰণতে তোলনী বিয়াক কি নামেৰে জনা যায়।

ক) ঝীয়া ধৱৰা খ) ফুটাৰিয়া গ) দুয়োটিই ঘ) এটাও নহয়

২৭) ফুলেশ্বৰী অ আই

ফুলৰে বৰণ আই, ফুলৰে বৰণ---এই পদ ফাঁকি তলৰ কোনটো উৎসৱৰ অনুষ্ঠানৰ লগত জড়িত-

ক) বিয়ানাম খ) আইনাম গ) ভকত সেৱা গীত ঘ) অপেচৰী সৰাহৰ গীত

২৮) ফাকুৱা ৰে ফাকুৱা -

দিনে ৰাতি ফাকুৱা- গীত ফাঁকি তলৰ কোনটো উৎসৱৰ লগত জড়িত-

ক) ফাকুৱা খ) মহৌ খুন্দাৰ গীত গ) মথেনী গীত ঘ) পাচেতিৰ গীত

২৯) ভকত আহিছে পদূলিত লৈছে-

লৈছে চৰণৰ ধূলি - কোনটো গীতৰ উদাহৰণ-

ক) মালিতা খ) দোমাহীৰ গীত গ) চিয়া গীত ঘ) নিচুকণি গীত

৩০) বিয়াগীতক দৰঙৰ কোনটো জনগোষ্ঠীয়ে 'সাদী' গীত বুলি কয়-

ক) হাজং খ) বড়ো গ) চাহ জনগোষ্ঠী ঘ) মুছলমান

৩১) "দৰঙীলোক সাহিত্যৰ ৰূপৰেখা" গ্ৰন্থখনৰ লেখক-

ক) নিৰ্মল প্ৰভা বৰদলৈ খ) ড° বিৰিঞ্চি কুমাৰ বৰুৱা গ) ড° কনক চন্দ্ৰ চহৰীয়া ঘ) প্ৰফুল্লদত্ত গোস্বামী

৩২) চতুৰ্থ বা তিলনি, গহা, শ্ৰাদ্ধ- আদি কিহৰ লগত জড়িত-

ক) বিবাহ অনুষ্ঠান খ) মৃত্যুৰ লগত জড়িত গ) জন্মৰ লগত জড়িত ঘ) কৃষিৰ লগত জড়িত

৩৩) 'দৰং জিলাৰ উৎসৱ অনুষ্ঠানৰ অধ্যয়ন' গ্ৰন্থখন কাৰ -

ক) ড° বিজয় কুমাৰ শৰ্মা খ) বাণীকান্ত কাকতি গ) প্ৰফুল্ল দত্ত গোস্বামী ঘ) কনক চন্দ্ৰ চহৰীয়া

৩৪) সীমিত অংশ গ্ৰহণ কৰা উৎসৱ অনুষ্ঠানৰ ভিতৰত এটি হল-

ক) ন-খোৱা খ) পাচেতি গ) কাতি বিহ ঘ) তোলনি বিয়া

৩৫) বহাগৰ দোমাহীৰ সপ্তম দিনটোক অৰ্থাৎ বহাগৰ ৬ তাৰিখৰ দিনটোক দৰঙত কি বুলি জনা যায়।

ক) বিহু ভাঙা খ) বিহু পাতা গ) শেষ বিহু

৩৬) বৈঠক খানাৰ গীত দৰঙৰ কোন সম্প্ৰদায়ৰ -

ক) দৰঙী মুছলমান খ) ৰাভা গ) হাজং ঘ) বড়ো

৩৭) মহৌখুন্দাৰ উৎসৱটি কিহৰ লগত জড়িত -

ক) কৃষি খ) ধৰ্মীয় গ) জীৱন বৃত্তৰ লগত ঘ) মৃত্যু

৩৮) গোক্কাচৌপৰী সভাৰ গোক্কা কেতিয়া আৰম্ভ হয়-

ক) ৰাতিপুৰা খ) সন্ধিয়া গ) ৰাতি ঘ) মাজৰাতি

৩৯) দৰঙৰ বাসুদেৱ পূজা বিধি অনুযায়ী প্ৰথমে পূজিব লাগে-

ক) গণেশ খ) বিষ্ণু গ) শিৱ ঘ) দুৰ্গা

৪০) দৰং আৰু পাতি দৰং অঞ্চলত বাসুদেৱ পূজা কেই ধৰণে দেখা যায়-

ক) এক খ) দুই গ) তিনি ঘ) চাৰি

৪১) দেৱানন্দ সত্ৰ প্ৰতিষ্ঠা কাৰ নিৰ্দেশ মৰ্মে হৈছিল-

ক) দোমোদৰ দেৱ খ) ভট্টদেৱ গ) শংকৰদেৱ ঘ) মাধৱদেৱ

৪২) খটৰা সত্ৰ আৰু বৈনাতাৰা সত্ৰ কাৰ উপাসনাৰ বাবে প্ৰখ্যাত-

ক) বিষ্ণু খ) হণুমান গ) ব্ৰহ্মা ঘ) গণেশ

৪৩) আহে আজি লক্ষ্মী আই ৰাইজৰ দৰশনে-

অ' ৰত্নদেৱী ঘৰে আহি বহে আসনত

কোনবিধ গীতৰ লগত জড়িত-

ক) লক্ষ্মীদেৱী খ) দুৰ্গা দেৱী গ) পাৰ্বতী

৪৪) দৰঙৰ বসন্তকালীন দেউল উৎসৱ মূলতঃ -

ক) বিষ্ণু পূজা খ) শিৱ পূজা গ) মনসা পূজা ঘ) গণেশ পূজা

৪৫) দৰঙৰ পাচেতি উৎসৱটি হৈছে -

ক) পঞ্জিকা আশ্ৰয়ী উৎসৱ খ) ঋতুকালীন উৎসৱ গ) কৃষিভিত্তিক উৎসৱ

৪৬) এ- নাম পাতি লৰে, পাতিলৰে

সভাৰ ভিতৰে নাম পাতিলৰে ----- তলৰ কোনটো পদৰ লগত জড়িত ---

ক) বিয়া নামৰ পদ খ) থিয়নামৰ পদ গ) নাগাৰা নাম পদ

৪৭) অ'ৰে বুঢ়া ভালুক

জাপ দি দি ওলেই ভালুক -এই পদফাঁকি কোনবিধ উৎসৱৰ লগত জড়িত-

ক) মহৌখোদা খ) সুৱেৰি গ) ভঠেলি

৪৮) 'দৰঙী কলা-কৃষ্টিৰ চমু কথা' পুথিখন কাৰ -

ক) ডিম্বেশ্বৰ বৰুৱা খ) ৰজনী কান্ত বৰুৱা গ) ফনীন্দ্র কুমাৰ বৰুৱা ঘ) কনক চন্দ্ৰ চহৰীয়া

৪৯) দিপৰ বেলা আই আহে

ছায়াত দিলে ভৰি - কোন শ্ৰেণীৰ গীত -

ক) অপেশ্বৰী পূজাৰ গীত খ) গোপিনী সেৱাৰ গীত গ) শিৱ-পাৰ্বতীৰ গীত

৫০) দৰঙৰ দেৱানন্দ সত্ৰত কোন দুটা মাহৰ দোমাহীত মথেনী উৎসৱ পালন কৰা হয়-

ক) আহিন আৰু ভাদ খ) কাতি আৰু বহাগ গ) আহিন আৰু কাতি ঘ) এটাও নহয়



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ADD ON COURSE FINAL EXAM 2022-23

Course Name : Digital Financial Literacy

Deptt. of Commerce

Kharupetia College

78
1/2

Full Marks 100

Time 2 Hours



Name of Students Meekfader ALi

GU Roll UG-211-248-0160

1. ✓ PMJJBY is a

- a) depositors' guarantee scheme
- b) direct benefit transfer scheme
- c) ✓ social security scheme
- d) None of the above

2. ✓ What is meant by Aadhaar Seeding?

- a) ✓ Linking of Aadhaar with Bank account
- b) Duplicate issuance of Aadhaar
- c) Transfer of money through Aadhaar
- d) None of the above

3. ✓ ATM can be used for

- a) Cash withdrawal
- b) Balance enquiry
- c) Mini statement of account
- d) ✓ All of above

4. ✓ What is RuPay Debit Card ?

- a) Domestic debit card
- b) Introduced by National Payments Corporation
- c) Accepted at all ATMs & POS machines
- d) ✓ All of the above

5. ✓ A cheque Number is consisted with

- a) 4 digits (Numeric only)
- b) 6 digits (Alpha-numeric)
- c) 6 digits (Alphabet only)
- d) ✓ 6 digits (Numeric only)

6. ✓ The following note is not issued by the RBI

- a) ✓ Rs 1
- b) Rs 10
- c) Rs 200
- d) Rs 500

7. ✗ Who can open bank account?

- a) ✓ Indian citizen
- b) Non Resident of India
- c) Illiterate Person
- d) ✓ All of the above

8. ✗ QR Code is used in

- a) Adhaar Card
- b) ✓ ATM Card
- c) PAN Card
- d) All the above

9. ✗ Bank half yearly closing date is

- a) 1st April
- b) 30th Sept
- c) ✓ 31st March
- d) None of the above

10. ✓ Which type of deposits earns higher interest rate?

- a) Current account
- b) Savings Account
- c) ✓ Fixed Deposits
- d) None of the above

11. ✓ NEFT stands for

- a) National Electric Fund Transfer
- b) ✓ National Electronic Fund Transfer
- c) National Electrical Fund Transfer
- d) None of Above

12. ✗ RTSGS Stands for

- a) Real Time Grocery Settlement
- b) Ready Time Gross Settlement
- c) ✓ Real Time Gross Settlement
- d) None of the above

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13. RBI was functioning from

- a) 1st April 1949
- b) 5 1st April 1934
- c) 1st April 1935
- d) 1st April 1992

14. Who is the present Governor of RBI?

- a) Urjit Patel
- b) Raghuram Rajan
- c) Shaktikanta Das
- d) V.V.Giri

15. Who is the authority of Ombudsman Scheme?

- a) RBI
- b) SEBI
- c) PFRDAI
- d) IRDAI

16. IPPB allows MPIN with?

- a) 6 digits numerical
- b) 6 digits Alphabet
- c) 4 digits numerical
- d) 4 digits Alphabet

17. Which of the following is a Strong Password?

- a) password
- b) 11111
- c) 0101010
- d) Abc@123

18. INR Stands For?

- a) Indian Rupee
- b) Indian National Republic
- c) Indian National Currency
- d) Indian National Rupee

19. IFSC Stands for?

- a) India Financial Service Code
- b) International Financial Service Code
- c) India Financial System Code
- d) None of the above

20. The 5th term of 11 digits IFSC Code is

- a) 0 (Zero)
- b) O
- c) N
- d) Not sure

21. Who issued Deep Discount Bond in India first?

- a) SBI
- b) IDBI
- c) HDFC
- d) PNB

22. PAN is.....

- a) A kind of utensil
- b) Primary Account Number
- c) Permanent Account Number
- d) None of above

23. DICGC covers insurance for each bank depositor

- a) up to a maximum of 5,00,000
- b) up to a maximum of 4,00,000
- c) up to a maximum of 3,00,000
- d) up to a maximum of 2,00,000

24.is/are the Digital Transaction Method(s)

- a) RTGS
- b) NEFT
- c) ATM
- d) All the above

25. ATM Pin ---

- a) Should be shared with relatives
- b) Should not be changed never
- c) Should be changed time to time
- d) Should be written on card immediately

26. NPCI is the initiative of

- a) Reserve Bank of India
- b) Indian Banks Association
- c) National payment Corporation of India
- d) a & b



27. ✓ Nomination is necessary for ----- accounts
- a) Savings Account
 - b) Recurring Account
 - c) Fixed Deposit Account
 - d) ✓ All type of

34. ✓ PAN number is mandatory for
- a) deposit more than 10,000
 - b) deposit less than 50,000
 - c) ✓ deposit 50,000 and above
 - d) deposit less than 10,000

28. ✓ Internet Banking can be used for
- a) Balance enquiry
 - b) Money transfer
 - c) Cheque book request
 - d) ✓ All the above

35. ✓ The Yearly subscription for PMJJBY is...
- a) ✓ Rs 436
 - b) Rs 330
 - c) Rs 20
 - d) Rs 12

29. ✗ UPI is introduced in India by the
- a) SEBI
 - b) ✓ RBI
 - c) NCPI
 - d) NPCI

36. ✗ ₹ Symbol designed by
- a) Uday Kumar, IIT Guwahati in 2000
 - b) Uday Kumar, IIT Guwahati in 2005
 - c) Uday Kumar, IIT Guwahati in 2010
 - d) ✓ Uday Kumar, IIT Guwahati in 2015

30. ✓ OTP Stands for
- a) All Time Problems
 - b) One Time Problem
 - c) ✓ One Time Password
 - d) One Time Payment

37. ✓ The most safety place for keeping money is
- a) Digilocker
 - b) ✓ Bank
 - c) Iron Box
 - d) None of the above

31. ✓ Which is Not an ATM Card?
- a) VISA Card
 - b) Contactless Card
 - c) Master Card
 - d) ✓ None of the above

38. ✓ Digital Signature helps in
- a) Identification of Actual User
 - b) Non repudiation
 - c) ✓ a & b
 - d) None of the above

32. ✓ MPIN stands for
- a) Multiple Payment Index Numbers
 - b) Money Payment Index Number
 - c) ✓ Mobile banking Personal Identification Number
 - d) None of the above

39. ✓ Loan from Money Lender charges
- a) Low interest
 - b) ✓ Higher interest
 - c) Interest free
 - d) None

33. ✓ Aadhaar Enable Payment System does not help in
- a) Cash Deposit
 - b) Mini statement
 - c) ✓ Cheque book request
 - d) Inter Bank Transfer

40. ✗ CAPTCHAs prevent unwanted interface called
- a) mice
 - b) bots
 - c) ✓ keyboards
 - d) extra layer

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41. What is the full form of 3 digits CVV printed below the black ribbon of an ATM Card?

- a) Card Validation Value
- b) Card Valuable Value
- c) Card Verification Value
- d) Card Victimize Value

42. Bank-Customer relationship is termed as

- a) Debtor - Creditor
- b) Agent-Principal
- c) Lesser-Lessee
- d) All

43. Who is the Controller of Monetary System?

- a) Central Bank
- b) Commercial Bank
- c) Central Govt
- d) All

44. An extra layer of security in digital transaction is termed as....

- a) Captcha
- b) OTP
- c) 2-step verification
- d) a, b & c

45. Who can promise to pay the sum of a Bank Note?

- a) President of India
- b) Prime Minister of India
- c) RBI Governor
- d) All

46. What is the full form of POS?

- a) Polite on Service
- b) Police of Superintendent
- c) Point of Sale
- d) All

47. Cash certificates are issued by

- a) Central Bank
- b) Commercial Banks
- c) Government of India
- d) All

48. If a customer does not know how to operate ATM, he must take help fromto withdraw money from ATM.

- a) Bank Manager
- b) Security Guard
- c) Other customer who are in the queue
- d) None

49. In digital security system, a robot cannot read...

- a) OTP
- b) Captcha
- c) Both a & b
- d) None of the above

50. Maximum..... attempts are allowed to enter Wrong PIN before blocking an ATM Card.

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3
- d) 4

48/50

MCQ EXAMINATION OF ADD ON COURSE

Name of the Course - "Rural Economics and Rural Development"

Deptt. of Economics , Kharupetia College (Session - 2022 - 2023)

Total MCQ = 50

Full Marks = 50

Name : Bourhan Ali Rakhaue Class : 9th semester Roll No. : UA-11-248-041



1. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of a rural economy? a) Dependence on agriculture b) Limited access to technology and infrastructure c) High population density d) Traditional way of life ✓
2. What does the term 'agrarian economy' refer to? a) An economy dependent on agriculture b) An economy solely based on trade c) An economy driven by manufacturing industries d) An economy driven by services sector ✓
3. Which of these factors contributes significantly to rural development? a) Migration of rural population to urban areas b) Access to quality education and healthcare c) Dependence on subsistence farming d) Reliance on traditional methods of production ✓
4. What is the primary goal of rural development? a) Increase urbanization b) Reduce agricultural productivity c) Enhance the living standards of rural communities d) Decrease access to basic amenities ✓
5. Which economic activity is the backbone of most rural economies? a) Information technology b) Manufacturing c) Agriculture d) Tourism ✓
6. The Green Revolution in agriculture aimed to: a) Reduce agricultural productivity b) Increase the use of chemical fertilizers c) Enhance agricultural productivity through improved seeds and technology d) Encourage migration from rural to urban areas ✓
7. What does 'Land Reforms' typically involve in rural areas? a) Redistribution of land ownership b) Encouragement of land consolidation c) Privatization of agricultural land d) Promotion of land fragmentation ✓
8. Which sector is most affected by the distress migration of rural population? a) Service sector b) Manufacturing sector c) Agricultural sector d) Information technology sector ✓
9. What is the significance of rural credit in agricultural development? a) It promotes dependence on external aid b) It helps in enhancing rural infrastructure c) It supports agricultural investment and production d) It encourages migration from rural to urban areas ✓
10. Which of the following is a direct measure of poverty in rural areas? a) Per capita income b) Access to credit facilities c) Density of population d) Employment in the agricultural sector ✓
11. What is the role of Self-Help Groups (SHGs) in rural development? a) Encouraging migration to urban areas b) Promoting entrepreneurship and microfinance c) Discouraging community involvement in economic activities d) Limiting access to education ✓
12. Which governmental program in India is aimed at enhancing rural employment opportunities? a) Make in India b) National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA) c) Swachh Bharat Abhiyan d) Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana ✓
13. Which of the following is NOT a dimension of rural development? a) Economic development b) Social development c) Cultural isolation d) Environmental sustainability ✓
14. What does 'brain drain' refer to in the context of rural areas? a) Movement of skilled individuals from rural to urban areas b) Decrease in agricultural productivity c) Emphasis on traditional methods of farming d) Increased focus on technology in rural settings ✓
15. Which type of infrastructure is critical for rural development? a) High-rise buildings b) Supermarkets c) Roads, electricity, and water supply d) Corporate offices ✓
16. The 'Rural-Urban Continuum' concept suggests: a) A sharp distinction between rural and urban areas b) The seamless integration of rural and urban lifestyles c) Rural areas evolving into urban centers d) Urban areas transforming into rural landscapes ✓
17. What is the significance of 'vocational training' in rural development? a) It encourages migration to urban areas b) It fosters entrepreneurship and skill development c) It restricts access to education d) It leads to over-reliance on agricultural activities ✓
18. Which of the following is a challenge faced by rural economies in accessing markets? a) Lack of transportation infrastructure b) Excessive availability of credit c) Overproduction of goods d) High levels of technological advancements ✓
19. What role does 'community participation' play in rural development? a) It discourages local decision-making b) It strengthens social ties and promotes collective action c) It promotes individualism d) It leads to increased dependency on external aid ✓
20. What is the impact of 'land degradation' on rural economies? a) Increased agricultural productivity b) Improved soil fertility c) Reduced agricultural output and livelihood insecurity d) Enhanced biodiversity ✓
21. Which of the following is an example of non-farm employment in rural areas? a) Crop cultivation b) Livestock rearing c) Small-scale industries d) Fishing ✓
22. Which economic theory emphasizes the need for the development of the agricultural sector for overall economic growth? a) Mercantilism b) Neoliberalism c) Keynesianism d) Structuralism ✗
23. What does the term 'subsistence farming' mean? a) Farming for commercial purposes b) Farming for self-sufficiency and survival c) Organic farming practices d) Large-scale mechanized farming ✓
24. Which of the following is NOT a reason for the persistence of poverty in rural areas? a) Lack of access to education and healthcare b) Over-reliance on non-agricultural activities c) Inadequate infrastructure d) Unequal distribution of resources ✓

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25. What is the significance of 'extension services' in rural development? a) Encouraging isolation from technological advancements ~~b) Providing access to improved agricultural practices and knowledge~~ c) Hindering the dissemination of information d) Reducing access to credit facilities ✓
26. Which policy aims to provide support to small and marginal farmers in India? a) Industrial Policy ~~b) Minimum Support Price (MSP)~~ c) Export-Import Policy d) Fiscal Policy ✓
27. What role do cooperatives play in rural development? a) Limiting access to resources b) Encouraging individualistic behavior ~~c) Promoting collective action and shared resources~~ d) Discouraging agricultural practices ✓
28. Which factor is considered a hindrance to technological advancement in rural areas? a) Access to education ~~b) Connectivity to the internet~~ c) Adoption of modern farming techniques d) Availability of skilled labor ✓
29. Which measure can contribute to sustainable rural development? a) Overexploitation of natural resources ~~b) Adoption of eco-friendly practices~~ c) Increased use of chemical fertilizers d) Deforestation ✓
30. What role does infrastructure play in rural development? a) Hinders economic growth b) Encourages migration to urban areas ~~c) Facilitates economic activities and connectivity~~ d) Promotes over-reliance on traditional methods ✓
31. Which approach focuses on improving the living conditions of the rural poor by redistributing assets? a) Bottom-up approach ~~b) Top-down approach~~ c) Market-oriented approach d) Social welfare approach ✓
32. What is the impact of rural-urban migration on rural areas? a) Decrease in unemployment rates b) Improved access to resources ~~c) Loss of skilled labor and a decline in agricultural productivity~~ d) Increased agricultural output ✓
33. Which government scheme aims at empowering women in rural areas through financial inclusion? ~~a) Jan Dhan Yojana~~ b) National Rural Health Mission c) Swachh Bharat Mission d) Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana ✓
34. What is the primary purpose of 'land reforms' in rural development? ~~a) Redistribution of landownership for social equity~~ b) Encouragement of large-scale landholding c) Elimination of agricultural practices d) Privatization of land resources ✓
35. Which factor contributes to the phenomenon of the 'poverty trap' in rural areas? a) Access to education and healthcare b) Diversification of livelihoods ~~c) Limited access to credit and resources~~ d) Availability of technological advancements ✓
36. Which measure can enhance agricultural productivity in rural areas? a) Reliance on traditional farming methods b) Lack of irrigation facilities ~~c) Use of genetically modified organisms (GMOs)~~ d) Reduced access to agricultural subsidies ✓
37. What does the term 'food security' refer to in the context of rural development? a) Availability of varied cuisine options ~~b) Access to sufficient, safe, and nutritious food~~ c) Encouraging food wastage d) Promoting monoculture in agriculture ✓
38. Which economic indicator is used to measure the standard of living in rural areas? a) Gross Domestic Product (GDP) ~~b) Human Development Index (HDI)~~ c) Consumer Price Index (CPI) d) Balance of Trade ✓
39. What role does entrepreneurship play in rural development? a) Encouraging dependence on external aid ~~b) Fostering innovation and job creation~~ c) Discouraging self-reliance d) Limiting access to markets ✓
40. Which of the following is NOT a dimension of sustainable rural development? a) Economic sustainability b) Social sustainability ~~c) Technological sustainability~~ d) Environmental sustainability ✓
41. What impact does climate change have on rural economies? a) Enhanced agricultural productivity b) Increased availability of water resources ~~c) Disruption of farming patterns and reduced yields~~ d) Improved soil fertility ✗
42. Which approach focuses on empowering communities to participate in decision-making processes? a) Centralized approach ~~b) Decentralized approach~~ c) Authoritarian approach d) Capitalistic approach ✓
43. Which type of infrastructure is essential for the development of rural healthcare services? a) Skyscrapers b) Supermarkets ~~c) Hospitals and clinics~~ d) Theme parks ✓
44. What does the 'Rural-Urban Linkages' concept highlight? a) The separation between rural and urban areas ~~b) The interdependence and connections between rural and urban regions~~ c) The decline of rural economies d) The dominance of urban culture in rural areas ✓
45. Which of the following is an example of a microfinance initiative for rural development? a) Building large-scale industries b) Establishment of shopping malls ~~c) Setting up Self-Help Groups (SHGs)~~ d) Implementing massive infrastructure projects ✓
46. Which factor contributes to the persistence of 'child labor' in rural areas? a) Access to quality education b) Availability of employment opportunities for adults c) Inadequate enforcement of child labor laws ~~d) Supportive social security systems~~ ✓
47. What is the role of 'land tenure' in rural development? ~~a) Encouraging equitable distribution of land~~ b) Promoting land consolidation among a few landowners c) Limiting access to agricultural inputs d) Creating barriers for technological advancements ✓
48. Which of the following is a social impact of migration from rural to urban areas? a) Strengthening social ties in rural communities b) Reducing pressure on urban infrastructure ~~c) Loss of traditional cultural practices in rural areas~~ d) Increased agricultural productivity ✓
49. What role do Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) play in rural development? a) Encouraging isolation from community-based activities ~~b) Providing support and implementing development projects~~ c) Hindering access to education and healthcare d) Promoting dependency on government aid ✓
50. What does the 'multiplier effect' signify in rural economies? a) The decline of economic activities ~~b) The ripple effect of an initial change in spending or investment~~ c) The reduction in agricultural productivity d) The decrease in the population density in rural areas. ✓

ADD ON / CERTIFICATE COURSE EXAMINATION

CLASS:- BA 2nd Semester (Art's)

SUBJECT: EARLY CHILDHOOD CARE EDUCATION (ECCE)

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION

KHARUPETIA COLLEGE

SESSION: 2022-23



Time: 2 Hours

$\frac{44}{50} \times 100 = 88\%$
(A)

$\frac{44}{50} \times 100 = 88\%$
(A)

Full Marks: 50

Name of Candidate : Sanidul Islam

Roll No: 11A-221-248-0023

Date: 12/06/23

Sanidul Islam
12/06/23

$\frac{44}{50}$

Answer All the Questions (All the Questions are Carried equal marks)

Question: 1 Answer the following MCQ

1x10=10

i) How many pair chromosome is required for human fetus.

- (a) 25 pair (b) 22 pair (c) 27 pair (d) 23 pair ✓

ii) After conception how many days is required for Birth.

- (a) 280 days (b) 180 days (c) 320 days (d) non-above ✓

iii. Age period of infancy is-

- (a) 1-4 years (b) 1-5 years (c) 1-6 years (d) 1-8 years ✓

iv. Narcissim ^{is} characteristics of

- (a) Infancy (b) childhood (c) Adulthood (d) Adolescence. ✓

v. Who is called father of child psychology?

- (a) Aristotle (b) Jean Piaget (c) J.B. Waston (d) W. Wundt ✓

vi. Montesson divided sensory training into-

- (a) 2 part (b) 3 part (c) 4 part (d) 5 part ✓

vii. Neo- natal times- is

- (a) Birth to 16 days (b) Birth to 20 days (c) Birth to 24 days (d) Birth to 30 days ✓

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Co-ordinator,
IQAC
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Viii. Physical development of infancy-

- (a) Fast (b) slow (c) Medile (d) all are correct

Ix. Which is not the centre of pre-school education?

- (a) Pre-school (b) Day care Center (c) Anganwadi center (d) M.E. School

X. Who wrote the book "The first Nine Month of Life".

- (a) Flanagan (b) J.B. Waston (c) Stanley (d) J.J. Rousseau

Question 2: Find out the correct answer from the following -

1x15=15

I. According to Rosseau number of stages of development is _____.

- (a) 3 (b) 4 (c) 6 (d) 5

ii. Self-love of child is known as -

- (a) Eco-centricism (b) Norsicism (c) Oedipus Complex (d) Eletra complex.

iii. Self-instinct remains latent during _____ period.

- (a) Infancy (b) childhood (c) Adulthood (d) Adolescence.

Iv. Inititiveness is highest during the period of _____

- (a) Adolescence (b) Late childhood (c) Infancy (d) Early adolescence.

V. Ego-centricism is a characteristic of-----.

- (a) Infancy (b) Childhood (c) Adolescence (d) Adulthood.

VI. Cooperation is a ----- need.

- (a) Physical (b) Mental (c) Emotional (d) Social.

VII. Need of security is a ----- need.

- (a) Physical (b) Mental (c) Emotional (d) Social.

VIII. The questioning age indicates the ----- development of the child.

- (a) Social (b) Intellektual (c) Physical (d) Moral.

IX. Gang loyalty is a characteristics of ----- period.

- (a) Adolescence (b) Infancy (c) Childhood (d) Adulthood.

X. The need behind the act of questioning of child is-----.

- (a) Need of security (b) Need of curiosity (c) Need of love (d) None.

XI. Which one of the following characteristic is not related to infancy-----.

- (a) Imaginativeness (b) Sense of animism (c) Plyfulness (d) Gang loyalty



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XII. Which one of the following is not related to childhood -----.

- (a) Extroversion (b) Homosexuality (c) Hetro-sexuality (d) Gang-loyalty ✓

XIII. Child gives life to his doll. This may be attributed to the child's nature of -----

- (a) Plyfulness (b) Imaginativeness (c) Inativeness (d) Curiosity. ✓

XIV. A boy of Eight years likes to play with-----.

- (a) Girls with same age.
(b) Boys of same age. ✓
(c) Boys of younger age. ✗
(d) Girls of younger age. ✓



XV. Child likes to hear story because of -----.

- (a) Intitiveness nature (b) Imaginative nature (c) Dependency (d) Playing nature. ✓

Question 3: Write whether the following statements are Yes or No: - 1x25=25

1. Growth is a life-long process. (Yes/No) ✓
2. Period of infancy is related to primary education. (Yes/No) ✓
3. Mental development of the child solely determined by his environment. (Yes/No) ✓
4. Armet Jones divided the deception of life into five stages. (Yes/No) ✓
5. Development is very fast within the period from birth to 3 years. (Yes/No) ✓
6. Children like to live in groups in childhood. (Yes/No) ✓
7. Ego-centricism is a characteristics of childhood. (Yes/No) ✓
8. Infant gives life to his doll. (Yes/No) ✓
9. Development of human life starts from mother womb. (Yes/No) ✓
10. Development is the result of heredity environment. (Yes/No) ✓
11. Rate of development is not uniform throughout the life. (Yes/No) ✓
12. Every stage of development has some general developmental characteristics. (Yes/No) ✓
13. Childhood is a period of socialisation. (Yes/No) ✓
14. Rousseau has classified stages of development into 5 categories. (Yes/No) ✓
15. Playfulness is the main characteristic of infancy. (Yes/No) ✓
16. Intitiveness is the characteristics of infancy. (Yes/No) ✓
17. The stage of infancy os called "question-age-" stage. ✓

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18. Early childhood starts from age 6 -8 uears. NO
19. Curiosity is one of the main characteristics of infancy. yes ✓
20. Gang loyalty is a important characteristics of childhood. yes ✓
21. Childhood comprises the period of 6 years to 12 years of age. yes ✓
22. During adolescence period, voices of boys become harsh and of girls become sweet. yes ✓
23. During infancy, children like to play in group instead of individual. yes ✓
24. During childhood, the child is more concerned for his own needs and interest. yes ✓
25. Animism is a typical characteristics of infancy stage. NO



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Dept. of English, Kharupetia College
Course End Assessment

Course name: English for Competitive Examinations

Course Code : 002 (Session 2022-23)

Total Marks : 50

Time : 2 hours

37
50

(Students are asked to write their Class and Roll number at the specified places clearly)

Roll No..... 429 Class/semester BA 2nd Semester

Signature of Invigilator

1. Tick the correct preposition against the following sentences : 1x5=5

- a) The man died (of/for/in) an accident. ✓
b) The letter was sent (with/to/by) post. ✓
c) He was appointed (to/in/for) the post. ✓
d) I congratulated her (for/on/in) her success in the examination. ✓
e) We are satisfied (by/with/of) his performance. ✓

2. Choose the appropriate determiners in the following sentences : 1x5=5

- a) He is reading (an/the/a) newspaper. ✓
b) (Few/a few/the few) people are free from errors. ✓
c) I don't watch (many/much/any) television. ✓
d) He is a man of (few/a few/the few) words. ✓
e) Australia is (A/an/the) largest island in the world. ✓

3. Choose the correct form of tenses in the following : 1x5=5

- a) He (suffer) from fever since yesterday. (is suffering/ was suffering / has been suffering) ✓
b) If it (rain), we will not go out (will rain/rains/rained). ✓
c) The teacher (tell) us an interesting story yesterday. (was told/told/was telling). ✓
d) Raju (walk) three kilometres everyday. (walk/walks/is walking) ✓
e) We (arrive) just now. (arrive/are arriving/have arrived) ✓

4. Identify the type of the following sentences: 1x5=5

- a) He is not only strong but also intelligent. (Simple sentence/compound sentence/ complex sentence) ✓
b) If you try hard, you will succeed. (Simple sentence/compound sentence/ complex sentence) ✓
c) In spite of his poverty, he is happy. (Simple sentence/compound sentence/ complex sentence) ✓
d) I do not know where he lives. (Simple sentence/compound sentence/ complex sentence) ✓
e) Neither Ganesh nor his sister is good at studies. (Simple s/compound / complex sentence) ✓

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5. Match the synonyms of the following :

1x5=5

Group A

Group B

- | | | |
|--------------|---|-----------------|
| i) tiny | ✓ | i) furious |
| ii) angry | ✓ | ii) attain |
| iii) achieve | ✓ | iii) capability |
| iv) ability | ✓ | iv) mixture |
| v) compound | ✓ | v) very small |

6. Match the antonyms :

1x5=5

- | | | |
|--------------|---|-------------|
| i) abundant | ✓ | i) loud |
| ii) brave | ✓ | ii) scarce |
| iii) quiet | ✓ | iii) desert |
| iii) curtail | ✓ | iv) timid |
| iv) abandon | ✓ | v) shorten |

7. Tick the correct tag questions to the following:

1x5=5

- I am extremely busy not(am I/amn't I/aren't I) ?
- Ramesh will surely help you(Will he/won't he/is he) ?
- Elvis can swim well Can he/does he/can't he) ?
- We have seen the picture have we/haven't we/will we) ?
- Please open the door(Do you/ don't you/will you) ?

8. Choose the correct options in the following sentences:

1x5=5

- He is sitting (quitely/quietly)
- Kolkata is a (populous/popular) city.
- He agreed to(except/accept)the proposal.
- The girl sat (beside/besides) me.
- The boy could not (adopt/adapt) to the new environment.

9. Identify the degree of the following sentences:

1x5=5

- No other girl in the class is as tall as Rita.(Positive /comparative /superlative degree)
- Everest is higher than any other mountain in the world(Positive /comparative /superlative degree)
- Ramesh is taller than his brother. (Positive degree/comparative degree/superlative degree)
- Kohli is the best player in the Indian cricket team.. (Positive /comparative /superlative degree)
- This is the oldest building in the town. (Positive /comparative /superlative degree)

10. State true or false :

1x5=5

- A letter from a brother to a sister is an example of official letter. (True/False)
- In a précis we must mention the date and time of writing (True/False)
- A letter of complaint written to the Circle Officer is an informal letter. (True/False)
- We should not mention the place of writing in a report. (True/False)
- The usual length of a précis should be one third of the original text.(True/False)

Add on Course Examination-2022-23
Kharupetia College
Department of Geography
Sub: Map as a Tool for Geographical Study

49
50
MMG

Time: 02 Hour

Total Marks: 50

Name of the Students: Jasmina Khatoon

Roll Number: 0058

Class: 2nd Sem



1. Where is the "Grand canyon of Bengal" is situated?

- (a) Bankura
 (b) Purulia
 (c) Midnapur
 (d) Burdwan

2. Which one is not a component of Map?

- (a) Distance
 (b) Direction
 (c) Scale
 (d) Symbol

3. When drawing a small area on a large scale is called?

- (a) Plan
 (b) Map
 (c) Symbol
 (d) Sketch

4. A large scale map is use to show?

- a. Small area
 b. Large area
 c. Both a and B
 d. None of these

5. Topographical Maps are those

- (i) Smaller than the atlas map
 (ii) Are used by Engineers
 (iii) Larger than Cadastral map
 (iv) Are based on actual survey of small area

6. Symbol on map that represents human and physical features on the surface of the earth is classified?

- (i) Legend
 (ii) Grid
 (iii) Key
 (iv) Both (i) and (iii)

7. Atlas map are drawn on a -----
 -----Scale?

- a. Infinite
 b. Small
 c. Very Large
 d. Large

8. Boundaries between different states are shown as -----?

- a. Political map
 b. Relief map
 c. Vegetation map
 d. Commercial map

9. Map showing distribution of important crops, minerals and industries etc are called?

- a. Distribution map
 b. Political map
 c. Divided map
 D. Physical Map

10. In a map light brown colour is used to show?

- (i) Rainfall
 (ii) Mountain
 (iii) River
 (iv) Forest

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11. There are -----components of map

- (i) Three
- (ii) Four
- (iii) Five
- (iv) Six

12. There are the three components of map

- (i) Distance, Direction and Symbol
- (ii) Distance, Direction and tree
- (iii) Direction, Height and Contours
- (iv) Direction, symbol and rail line

13. How many latitude are there in earth?

- (a) 180
- (b) 160
- (c) 185
- (d) 360

14. How many Ocean are there in the Earth

- a. 7
- b. 4
- c. 6
- d. 5

15. Line on a map that runs east west is called?

- (a) Longitude
- (b) Latitude

16. How many longitude are there in the Earth?

- (a) 180
- (b) 160
- (c) 185
- (d) 360

17. Study of earth and its people is called

- (i) History
- (ii) Language arts
- (iii) Geography
- (iv) Geology

18. How many continents are there in earth?

- (a) 7
- (b) 12
- (c) 8
- (d) 11

19. Why Maps is call as a tool of geographical study?

- (a) It helps in locating place on the earth surface
- (b) It identify distribution of hills
- (c) It helps us to identify longitude and latitude
- (d) It helps us find out find out human habitat in the earth surface

20. What are the types of map in geography?

- (a) Political map, Historical map, Soil map and Forest map
- (b) Topographical map, Political Map, Physical map & Road map

21. Which colour is used to show the water in the map?

- (a) White
- (b) Blue
- (c) Green
- (d) Black

22. What is a map?

- (a) A globe
- (b) A drawing of the earth surface on a flat paper according to scale
- (c) A projection
- (d) None of these

23. Symbols used to represent various types of feature on the map is called ?

- (a) Feature symbols
- (b) Physical Symbols
- (c) Conventional symbols
- (d) Small symbols

24. Blue colour on the map shows?



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- (a) Water body
 (b) Glaciers
 (c) Clouds
 (d) Plains

25. Usually top of the map indicates-----
-----direction?

- (a) North
 (b) East
 (c) South
 (d) West

26. Which of the following is natural boundary?

- (a) Hills
 (b) Mountain
 (c) River
 (d) All of above

27. Which is the largest River Island in the world?

- (a) Srirangam Islam
 (b) Majuli Island
 (c) Bhavani Island
 (d) Agatti Island

28. Which of the following map contains more information?

- (a) Small scale map
 (b) Large scale map
 (c) Ordinary map
 (d) None of above

29. In a map yellow colour is used for showing?

- (a) Plateaus
 (b) Water bodies
 (c) Plants
 (d) Mountains

30. A scale is compulsory for?

- (a) A maps
 (b) A sketch
 (c) A symbol
 (d) All of these

31. Which is the highest mountain in the world?

- (a) Alps
 (b) Mount Everest
 (c) Rocky Mountain
 (d) None of these above

32. What is called cartography?

- (a) It is an Art and Science of Creating map
 (b) It is an Art and science of locating ocean
 (c) It is an Art and Science earth
 (d) None of these

33. A globe is true model of ?

- (a) Moon
 (b) Sun
 (c) Stars
 (d) Earth

34. Which is the Oldest Mountain in the World?

- (i) Arawali
 (ii) Vindhya Rang
 (iii) Kanchan jungha
 (iv) Mt. Everest

35. Which of the following can be used for representing a real world feature on two dimensional surfaces?

- a) Plan
 b) Drawing
 c) Scale
 d) Map

36. Which type of map can explain a particular feature in detail?

- a) Cadastral map
 b) Topographic map
 c) Thematic map
 d) Geographic map

37. If the number on scale is less then it represents a large scale map.

- a) True
 b) False





38. In which of the following ways, meridians are projected in cylindrical projection?

- a) Mathematically
- b) Geometrically
- c) Horizontally
- d) Vertically

39.. Which type of map projection is used in the preparation of atlas?

- a) Cylindrical projection
- b) UTM projection
- c) Poly conic projection system
- d) Lambert- Azimuthal equal area projection

40. In which type of map projection the entire Earth surface is divided into Zone

- a) Poly conic projection system
- b) cylindrical projection
- c) UTM projection
- d) Lambert- Azimuthal equal area projection

41. Which of the following can also be termed as unprojected co-ordinate system?

- a) Lambert- Azimuthally equal area projection
- b) Latitude – longitude geographic co-ordinate system
- c) Poly conic projection system
- d) Cylindrical projection

42. Which of the following is not a method of representation of the scale of the map?

- a) Ratio method
- b) Verbal method
- c) Geographical method
- d) Non-verbal method

43. An imaginary line around the Earth parallel to the equator is called?

- A. Line of longitude
- b. Equator
- C. Prime meridian

D. Line of Latitude

44. A natural part of the land that is not made by people is called?

- a. Landmark
- b. Physical
- c. Landform
- d. Continent

45. A map that shows man-made features and boundaries such as cities and countries is known as?

- a. Thematic
- b. Topographic
- c. Satellite
- d. Political

46. The measurement used to show the distance between lines of latitude and longitude on a map is called?

- a. Kilometre
- b. Mile
- c. Degree
- d. Scale

47. In which page do we get the map details in a Atlas?

- a. Content
- b. Index
- c. Dataset
- d. Flags

48. What is the second name of the symbol key used on a map?

- a. Sybole
- b. Legend
- c. Scale
- d. Coordinator

49. A picture or line that is used to indicate certain terrain features or important locations on a map.

- (i) Icon
- (ii) Symbol
- (iii) Key

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(iv)Coordinate

50. A line parallel to the equator showing the southern boundary of the tropics.

- a. Tropic of Capricorn
- b. Tropic of Cancer
- c. Equator
- d. International Date line



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23
25

~~23~~

23 + 23 = 46

Mamun

Add-On Course Examination 2022-23

Spoken & Communication Hindi

class: B.A. 4th Semester

Roll no: OA-211-248-0170.

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12. NO. 9. Ans: दीर्घ स्वरों की संख्या - 9 है ।

13. NO. 9. Ans: लोक + उक्ति = लोकोक्ति ✓

14. NO. Ans: भारत + इंदु = भारतेन्दु । ✓

15. NO. Ans: गीत + अंजलि = गीतांजलि । ✓

16. NO. Ans: पूर्वी हिन्दी में ³ पाँच बोलियाँ हैं । ✓

17. NO. Ans: हिन्दी भाषा की लिपि देवनागरी लिपि में लिखी जाती है । ✓

18. NO. Ans: भाषा और बोल का एक अंतर है -

① एक भाषा के अंतर्गत बहुत बोलियाँ होती हैं, लेकिन बोल भाषा के अंतर्गत नहीं आते अर्थात् बोल में एक या दो ही भाषा होती है ।

19. NO. 9. Ans: मैंने रोटी खाई खाये थी । ✓

20. NO. 9. Ans: हिन्दी में सर्वनाम 3 हैं । ✓

21. NO. 9. Ans: (i) सही । ✓

(ii) सही । ✓

(iii) ~~सही~~ गलत ✓


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Kharupetia College, Dept. of Sanskrit
Add-on Course on : importance of
Sanskrit though ages.
Class : B.A.2nd Sem.
Full Marks : 100
Time : 2 hours
Session - 2022-23



82/100

Latifa Begum
Name of the student -

Roll No. - 715
Date - 22/4/23

Answer the following questions :

- 1) The Rigveda is divided into _____ books.
Ans. A) 12
B) 34
C) 8
D) 10 ✓
- 2) Punch marked coins were mostly made of
Ans. A) Silver ✓
B) Gold
C) Tin
- 3) Which of the following Vedas is not a part of Vedatrayi?
Ans. A) Rig Veda
B) Yajur Veda
C) Sama Veda
D) Atharva Veda ✓
- 4) During the age of Buddha the capital of Vajji 'Mahajanapade' was at
Ans. A) Kashi
B) Matsya
C) Anga ✓
- 5) Which of the following literary source forms the basic text of Vedanta?
Ans. A) Sulvasutra
B) Srautasutra
C) Brahmasutra ✓
- 7) The supreme deity of the later vedic period was
Ans. A) Mahesh
B) Indra
C) Prajapati ✗
- 8) The famous phrase 'Tattamasi' is found in which of the following Upanishads?
Ans. A) Chandogya ✓
B) Mundaka
C) Mandukya
- 9) What does 'Satyameva Jayate' mean?
Ans. A) 'Truth alone triumphs' ✓
B) Truth is Divine
C) Truth is a treasure
- 10) Which of the following Veda contains the Gayatri Mantra ?
Ans. A) Rigveda ✓
B) Samaveda
C) Yajurveda
D) Atharvaveda
- 11) Which of the following is not a Vedanga?
Ans. A) Kalpa
B) Purvamimamsa ✓
C) Nirukta
D) None of the above

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2) The collection of Vedic hymns are known as

- Ans. A) Jnati
 B) Samhita ✓
 C) Bale
 D) None of the above

13) Which of the following Vedas contain treatment of diseases?

- Ans. A) Atharvaveda ✓
 B) Rigveda
 C) Samaveda
 D) None of the above

14) Which Veda depicts the information about the most ancient Vedic age culture?

- Ans. A) Rigveda ✓
 B) Yajurveda
 C) Atharvaveda
 D) Samaveda

15) Vaishali was the capital of which of the following Mahajanapada?

- Ans. A) Vajji ✓
 B) Kosala
 C) Kashi
 D) Magadha

16) The hymns of which Veda were recited by Hotri?

- Ans. A) Yajurveda
 B) Samaveda
 C) Atharvaveda
 D) Rigveda ✓

17) In the Rigveda, there is a hymn in the form of a dialogue, between sage Visvamitra and two rivers that were worshipped as goddesses.

- Ans. A) Ganga and Yamuna
 B) Alakananda and Bhagirathi
 C) Ravi and Chenab
 D) Beas and Sutlej ✓

18) Ayurveda has its origin in

- Ans. A) Rigveda
 B) Samaveda
 C) Yajurveda
 D) Atharvaveda ✓

19) Two popular assemblies of the Vedic period were

- Ans. A) Sabha and Mahasabha
 B) Sabha and Samiti ✓
 C) Mahasabha and Ganasabha
 D) None of the above

20) The Rigvedic Aryans were governed by a

- Ans. A) Tribal Republic
 B) Form of Democracy
 C) Monarchical Government ✓
 D) None of the above

21) In the early Vedic period, Varma system was based on

- Ans. A) Education
 B) Birth
 C) Occupation ✓
 D) Talent

22) The ritualistic precepts pertaining to the hymns of the Vedas are known as the

- Ans. A) Samhitas
 B) Aranyakas
 C) Brahmanas ✓
 D) Upanishads

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23) The famous Vedic saying "war begins in the minds of men" is contained in the

- Ans. A) Mundakopanishad
 B) Mahabharata
 C) Atharvaveda
 D) None of the above

24) The crop which was not known to Vedic people is

- Ans. A) Barley
 B) Wheat
 C) Rice
 D) Tobacco

25) Which of the following craftsmanship was not practiced by the Aryana?

- Ans. A) Pottery
 B) Jewellery
 C) Carpentry
 D) Blacksmith

26) Who was the eldest brother among the Pandavas?

- Ans. A) Yudhisthir
 B) Bhima
 C) Sahadev
 D) Nakula

27) The Veda which deals with the rituals is known as

- Ans. A) Rigveda
 B) YajurVeda
 C) Samaveda
 D) None of the above

28) The name of the Indian astronomer who lived in the 6th century was

- Ans. A) Varahamihira
 B) Bhandarkar
 C) Pujyapada
 D) None of the above

29) Who among the following was the pioneer of yoga?

- Ans. A) Patanjali
 B) Bana
 C) Atreya
 D) None of the above

30) The philosophical essence may be traced to the

- Ans. A) Vedas
 B) Upanishad
 C) Puranas
 D) Manusmriti

31) Which of the following Vedas contain sacrificial formula?

- Ans. A) Samaveda
 B) Rigveda
 C) Yajurveda
 D) None of the above

32) The most important craftsman in the Vedic period was the

- Ans. A) Blacksmith
 B) Goldsmith
 C) Carpenter
 D) None of the above

33) Who composed the tales of 'The Panchatantra' ?

- Ans. A) Valmiki
 B) Veda Vyasa
 C) Visnu Sarma
 D) None of the above

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4) The Upanishads are the -----

- Ans. A) Great Epics
 B) Story books
 C) Source of Hindu Philosophy ✓
 D) None of the above

35) Find the odd one

- Ans. A) Samaveda
 B) Yajurveda ✗
 C) Visnu Purana
 D) None of the above

36) Who among the following was not a physician?

- Ans. A) Sushruta
 B) Caraka
 C) Carvaka ✓
 D) None of the above

37) The Vedic Aryans first settled in the region of

- Ans. A) Central India ✓
 B) Gangetic Doab
 C) Saptasindhu
 D) None of the above

38) The first to invade were the

- Ans. A) Aryans
 B) Greeks
 C) Persians ✓
 D) Arabs.

39) The Hindu social sacraments such as marriage etc are performed on the basis of the rituals Described in the

- Ans. A) Rigveda
 B) Yajurveda
 C) Grihyasutras ✓
 D) Upanishad

40) Which of the following Vedas is rendered musically?

- Ans. A) Rigveda ✗
 B) Yajurveda
 C) Samaveda
 D) None of the above

41) The Vedic 'War God' was

- Ans. A) Indra ✓
 B) Yama
 C) Marut
 D) Varuna

42) Which of the following school challenges the authority of the Vedas as well as the hegemony the Brahman Priests?

- Ans. A) Carvaka Philosophy of materialism
 B) Ajivika School
 C) Purva mimansa
 D) None of the above ✗

43) The word Veda has been derived from the root word 'Vid' which means

- Ans. A) Divinity
 B) Sacredness ✓
 C) Doctrine
 D) Knowledge

44) The famous poet Kalidasa lived in the court of

- Ans. A) Chandragupta
 B) Chandragupta II ✓
 C) Samudragupta
 D) None of the above



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9

45) The term used to denote a group of families in the Vedic society was

- Ans. A) Vish
B) Jana ✓
C) Grama
D) None of the above



46) The family of the Rigveda Aryans was

- Ans. A) Patrilineal
B) Patriarchal ✓
C) Matriarchal
D) None of the above

47) Subject matter which Manusmriti deals with is related to

- Ans. A) Economics
B) Politics
C) Law ✓
D) None of the above

48) In the Rigvedic period, after the king the next most important functionary of the state was the

- Ans. A) Senani
B) Purohita ✓
C) Revenue Collector
D) None of the above

49) The origin of Indian music could be traced to

- Ans. A) Rigvedic Samhita
B) Yajurvedic Samhita
C) Samavedic Samhita ✓
D) None of the above

50) After the growth of the vedic religion the most important development in the history of the so-called Hinduism was the development of

- Ans. A) Shaivism
B) Bhagavatism ✓
C) Saktism
D) None of the above

51) The famous vedic river which had long ago become extinct and now supposed to be following Underground in Rajasthan is

- Ans. A) Sindhu
B) Sabasta
C) Saraswati ✓
D) None of the above

52) The famous grammarian of Sanskrit language was

- Ans. A) Kalhana
B) Maitreyi
C) Panini ✓
D) Kalidasa

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ADD ON COURSE
DEPT. OF HISTORY
KHARUPETIA COLLEGE
CLASS: B.A 2ND SEMESTER
SESSION: 2022-2023

Time : 1 hours

Full Marks : 50

Tick the correct option of the following questions :

1. Which land settlement system applied by British in Assam-
a) Ryotwari Settlement b) Mahalwari Settlement c) Permanent Settlement d) None of above 1
2. Under Ryotwari system -
a) Each cultivator could hold land as separate estate as its proprietor b) Every registered holder of land was recognized 1
c) Peasants were themselves owner of the land d) All are true
3. What is called *Farangati* land
a) low lying b) paddy land c) high land growing inferior crops d) none of above 0
4. What is *nisk-khiraj*-
a. revenue free land b) half revenue free land c) both are true d) both are false 1
5. Under the Assam Land and Revenue Regulation (1886)
a. The rights of tenants were fixed for definite period b) the tenants granted land forever 1
c. land is transferable and heritable d) all are true
6. The Assam Tenants Act of 1835-
a) recognize three classes of tenants b) recognize four classes of tenants c) 1
d) recognize two classes of tenants d) all are true
7. Income tax was introduced by British in Assam in-
a) 1860 b) 1861 c) 1864 d) 1868 0
8. Poppy cultivation was prohibited by British in Assam in-
a) 1860 b) 1867 c) 1888 d) 1889 1
9. The first experimental plantation of tea was made by British company in -
a) 1835, in Lakhimpur b) 1835, in Jorhat c) 1886, in Goalpara d) 1886, in Dibrugarh 1
10. A kind of labour called *Marakia* was-
a) Neither a bonded labour nor a free b) Who plough owner's land c) A free labour d) All the above 1
11. Slavery or *paik* system was abolished in
a) 1843 b) 1844 c) 1845 d) 1854 1
12. "Krishi Darpan" was written by-
a) Kefayat Ullah b) Maniram Dewan c) Dinabandhu Mitra d) None of above 1
13. Who paid poll tax
a) Brahmans b) Paik c) Tenants d) None of the above 1
14. Which Ahom king first introduced measurement of land-
a) Pratap Singha b) Rudra Singha c) Gaurinath Singha d) Suhungmung Dihingia Raja 1
15. *Debottar* land appropriated and dedicated to-
a) Temples b) Brahmans c) Priest and learned people d) None of the above 1
16. The statistical accounts of Assam by Hunter mentioned how many varieties of crops cultivated in Assam ?
a) Eighty seven (87) b) Ninety seven (97) c) Seventy eight (78) d) Seventy nine (79) 1
17. Which newspaper mainly criticized about the oppressive policy of British on peasants ?
a) The Bengali b) The Sandhya c) The Hindu d) The Tribune 1
18. Who was the police superintendent of troops which led to suppress the revolt of Patharughat ?
a) Lt. Berington b) General Dyre c) Lt. Sringer d) None of the above 1
19. In which year the revolt of Patharughat took place-
a) 1895 b) 1894 c) 1893 d) 1861 1
20. Who was the District Commissioner of Darrang during Patharughat revolt?
a) J.D. Anderson b) Jenkins c) Robertson d) David Scott 1
21. In which district of Assam is Patharughat situated ?
a) Darrang b) Sonitpur c) Goalpara d) Nalbari 1
22. Who was the District Commissioner of Barpeta during Lachima Revolt ?
a) J.D. Anderson b) Devid Scott c) Madhav Chandra Bordoloi d) None of the 1
23. When did the Lachima revolt take place?
a) 1895 b) 1894 c) 1888 d) None of above 1
24. Who was the District Commissioner of Kamrup during Rangiya revolt?
a) Mac Cabe b) Anderson c) M.C. Bardolio d) Robertson 1

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25. When did the Rangiya revolt take place?
 a) 1861 b) 1869 c) 1893 d) 1894
26. Major Henry Hopkinson was the commissioner of Assam during the peasant revolt of...
 a) Patharughat b) Lachima c) Rangiya d) Phulaguri
27. The peasant of Phulaguri was from which class?
 a) Lalung b) Maran c) Dimasa d) Chutiya
28. Why the people of Phulaguri revolted against British?
 a) Due to abolition of cultivation of poppy b) Due to increase of the rate of tax c) Both are true
29. Where is Phulaguri situated?
 a) Nagaon b) Barpeta c) Kachar d) None of the above
30. The first peasant movement started in Assam in the year of-
 a) 1861 b) 1958 c) 1884 d) 1893
31. Who was the Assistant Commissioner of Nagaon During Phulaguri Dhawa?
 a) Lieutenant Singer b) David Scott c) Robertson d) Jenkins
32. Who introduced income tax in Assam?
 a) Jenkins b) Robertson c) Devid Scott d) None of the above
33. Who introduced stamp duty in Assam?
 a) Robertson b) Jenkins c) Mac caba d) None of the above
34. Who introduced land tax according to the quality of land?
 a) Robertson b) Jenkins c) William Ward d) Henry Hopkinson
35. Shifting cultivation is-
 a) Cultivation in hill areas b) Cultivation in plains c) Both of above d) None of the above
36. Peerpal land is-
 a) Land donated for Muslim Masjid and Peers b) Land donated to Brahmins
 c) Land donated to Temples d) None of above
37. What is Lakheraj?
 a) free tax land b) government acquired land c) waste land d) none of the above
38. Before British dominion the real owner of land was-
 a) King b) Jaminders c) Tenants d) None of the above
39. Where was Maniram Dewan started tea garden?
 a) Jorhat b) Nagaon c) Dibrugarh d) Lakhimpur
40. Who was the first planter of Assam?
 a) Maniram Dewan b) Lakhinath Bezbarua c) Tarun Ram Phukar d) None of the above
41. Who abolished Paik System?
 a) David scott b) Jenkins c) Robertson d) None of the above
42. In how many district Assam was divided by Jenkins?
 a) 4 b) 5 c) 3 d) 2
43. In which year Assam completely came under the British India
 a) 1828 b) 1838 c) 1857 d) 1858
44. First commissioner of Northeast India -
 a) Jenkins b) Robertson c) Captain Welsh d) None of the above
45. After which treaty Assam completely came under British dominion?
 a) Ghiladhari, 1663 b) Chandabu, 1826 c) Alboi, 1669 d) None of the above
46. When did the expedition of Captain Welsh ended in Assam?
 a) 1794 b) 1795 c) 1793 d) 1782
47. Agrahara land was donated to -
 a) Brahman b) Temples c) Tenants d) None of the above
48. Who abolished poll takes and introduced land revenue system in Assam?
 a) Jenkins b) Robertson c) William Ward d) David Scott
49. How many days Welsh stayed in Assam?
 a) 17 months b) 18 months c) 12 months d) none of the above
50. What is known as Assam riot?
 a) The peasant revolt of late 19th century b) The revolt of 1857 c) People's Assembly d) None of the above

Exam Roll No: UA-221-248-0061

XXXX

Name - Minkorul Blamz

17/4/23

KHARUPETIA COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

ADD ON COURSE-2022-2023

Class: B.A 2nd Sem

Paper name: Democracy and its perspectives

Course Code-002

Time: 1 hour

Marks: 50

Roll no of the student: ...021

The following questions are objective in nature

All the questions are compulsory and carry equal marks

Each question is awarded with 2 marks

Q1) What do democracies ensure regarding the decision-making?

- a. Decision that is taken by the head of the country.
- b. The process of transparency.
- c. Decisions are taken by the council of ministers
- d. Restricted popular participation in the decision making

Q 2) When was democracy introduced in India?

- a. 1950
- b. 1952
- c. 1949
- d. 1947

Q 3) Which of the following statements is not true about democracy?

- a. It brings improvement in the quality of decision-making
- b. It allows room to correct mistakes
- c. Decision-making is much faster and quicker
- d. It worries about the majorities and public opinion

Q 4. If a government is providing its citizens a right and means to examine the process of decision, then it is:

- a. A responsible government
- b. An accountable government
- c. A stable government
- d. A transparent government

Q 5. In a democracy, which of the following means- a citizen has a right and means to examine the process of decision making.

- a. Transparency
- b. Dictatorship
- c. Equality
- d. Legitimacy

Q6. What is the rule of law in Indian democracy?

- a) no man is above law
- b) every person is subject to the jurisdiction of ordinary courts of law irrespective of their position and rank

c) Both a and b

d) only a

Q7. Which country in South Asia never had a Democratic government?

- a. Bhutan
- b. Nepal
- c. Srilanka
- d. Myanmar

Q8. Which of the following has been successfully eliminated by the Democracies?

- a. Conflicts among people
- b. Economic inequalities
- c. Idea of political inequality
- d. Difference of opinion on how marginalized communities are to be treated

Q 9. Which of these do not hold true for non-democratic regimes?

- a. These do not have to bother about public opinion.
- b. These take less time to arrive at a decision.
- c. Principle of individual dignity has legal force.
- d. These often suppress internal social differences.

Q 10) Democracy entails the twin principles

- A) popular control over collective decision-making
- B) equality of rights in the exercise of that control.

C) Both (A) & (B)

D) Neither (A) & (B)



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Q 11) Where does the word Democracy come from?

- A) Greece
 B) Italy
 C) Europe
 D) Africa

Q 12) The word Demos mean

- A) Ruler
 B) People
 C) King
 D) Government

Q 13) The word Kratos mean

- A) Rule
 B) Ruler
 C) State
 D) Government

Q 14) Democracy in the Athens was

- A) Direct Democracy
 B) Indirect Democracy
 C) Representative Democracy
 D) Proportional Democracy

Q 15) What are the means through which representative democracy is exercised?

- A) Through popular elections
 B) Through hierarchy in institutions
 C) Through monarchy
 D) Through media

Q 16) A representative system is unequal as

- A) allows people to directly participate in the decision making
B) it gives a small number of the population the right to take political decisions on behalf of the rest

- C) Both A & B
 D) Neither A nor B

Q 17) Why should we value a democratic regime?

- A) Democracy aims to treat all people equally
B) Democratic government is more likely to meet the needs of ordinary people than other types of government.

- C) Both A & B
 D) Neither A & B

Q 18) Who said the following: 'Everyone to count for one and none for more than one'

- A) John Locke
B) Jeremy Bentham
C) Rousseau
D) J.S Mill

Q 19) Democracy grants

- A) Human Rights
 B) Both A & B
C) Basic Freedom
D) Neither A nor B

Q 20) Which country is the largest democracy in the world?

- a) China
b) India
c) Australia
d) England

Q 21) Democracy in India is a type of

- a) Direct democracy
 b) Indirect democracy
c) Quasi democracy
d) Proto democracy

Q 22) India follows:

- a) Parliamentary system of government
b) Presidential form of government
c) Quasi parliamentary system of government
d) Quasi Presidential form of government

Q 23) Why are media important in democracy?

- a) to act as watchdog of public interest
b) to steer public debate
 c) Both a and b
d) neither a and b

Q 24) Who wrote the book "The Third Wave: Democratisation in the Late Twentieth Century"?

- a) Samuel P Huntington
b) Francis Fukuyama
c) Hans Morgenthau
d) None of the above

Q 25) The main source of human rights in the modern world is:

- a) Universal Declaration of Human Rights
b) International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights
c) Universal Declaration on Political and Human Rights
d) International Bill of Rights

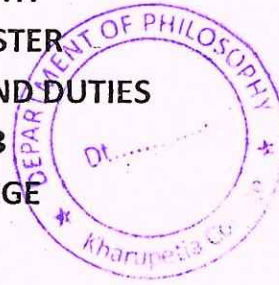
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Co-ordinator
IQAC
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Roll NO = 02
Name = Maxjia Sultana

ADD ON COURSE
DEPT. OF PHILOSOPHY
CLASS: B.A 5TH SEMESTER
PAPER: HUMAN RIGHTS AND DUTIES
SESSION: 2022-23
KHARUPETIA COLLEGE



Time: 2 Hours

Full Mark: 50

44
50
= 88%
T. S. R.

1. When did the Cairo Declaration on Human Rights in Islam adopted?
a) 1985 b) 1990 c) 1995 d) 2000 2
2. Under whose chairmanship the United Declaration of Human Rights was adopted?
 a) Eleanor Roosevelt b) Jawaharlal Nehru c) Adolf Hitler d) Queen Elizabeth 2
3. When did the first Geneva convention took place?
a) 1756 b) 1864 c) 1958 d) 2006 2
4. In which century human rights became a central concern over the issue of slavery?
a) 15th b) 17th c) 19th d) 21th 2
5. When did the universal Declaration of Human Rights created?
a) 1947 b) 1948 c) 1949 d) 1950 2
6. When changes have been made in the national human rights commission Act?
a) 2001 b) 1999 c) 2006 d) 2016 2
7. Who of the following is not included in the committee constituted for the appointment of the chairman of the National Human Rights commission?
 a) President b) Prime Minister 2
c) Look Sobha Speaker d) Leader of the opposition party
8. What is tenure of the chairman of the National Human Rights Commission?
a) 5 Years or upto 62 years of age.
b) 5 Years or upto 65 years of age.
c) 6 years or upto 65 years of age.
 d) 5 years or upto 70 years of age. 2
9. Which of the following statement is not correct about the National Human Rights Commission?
 a) It was established in 1993. 0
b) In the cases of Human Rights violation, the commission has no right to punish the culprit.
c) The chairman and members of this commission are appointed by the supreme court of india.
d) The commission sends its annual report to the central government and state government.

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10. Who can be appointed as the chairman of the National Human Rights commission?
 a) Any sitting judge of the supreme court
 b) Any retired chief justice of the supreme court.
 c) Any person appointed by the president.
 ✓ d) Retired chief justice of any high court.
11. National Human Rights commission is a
 ✓ a) Statutory body b) Constitutional body
 c) Multilateral institution d) Both A and C
12. Who is the current chairman of the National Human Rights commission?
 a) Justice A.S Anand b) Justice H.L Dattu
 c) Justice S. Rajendra Babu ✓ d) Justice K. Balakrishnan
13. Which of the following is not the function of the National Human Rights commission?
 a) To interfere in the proceeding related to any Human Rights violation case pending in the court.
 ✓ b) Protecting Human Rights of prisoners. 2
 c) To provide economic compensation to any Human Rights violation victim.
14. Where is the headquarter of the National Human Rights Commission?
 a) Mumbai b) Ahmedabad c) Kolkata ✓ d) Delhi 2
15. Who of the following has never been appointed as the chairman of the National Human Rights Commission.
 a) Justice K.G Balakrishnan 2
 b) Justice S. Rajendra Babu
 c) Justice A.S Anand
 ✓ d) Justice P. Sathasivam
16. Which of the following are moral principles that describe certain standards of human behavior and are regularly protected as legal rights 2
 a) National Rights ✓ b) Human Rights c) Women Rights d) Men Rights
17. Which is the world's first charter of human rights
 ✓ a) The cyrus Cylinder b) The Constitution of india 2
 c) Bill of rights d) The magna Carta
18. In which country Declaration of Rights of man and of the citizen was adopted?
 a) India ✓ b) France c) China d) Denmark 2
19. How many articles are there in the universal declaration of Human Rights?
 a) 10 ✓ b) 20 c) 30 d) 40 2
20. Which one of the following played an important role in international Human Rights law?
 a) World war b) Economic Summit ✓ c) The United Nations d) Treaty of Baskerville 2
21. By which amendment act the fundamental duties of citizen are included in India.
 ✓ a) 42nd amendment b) 44th amendment c) 56th amendment d) 73rd amendment 2



22. How many fundamental duties are in the Indian constitution?

a) 9

b) 11

c) 12

d) 20

23. When fundamental duties were added in the commission of the india?

a) 1976

b) 1965

c) 1970

d) 1992

24. The directive principle of state policy is a cheque which is paid on Bank's convenience who told it?

a) B.R Ambedkar

b) K.M Munshi

c) Rajendra Prasad

d) K.T Seth

25. Which one of the following article of the directive principles of state policy deals with the promotion of international peace and security.

a) 41

b) 43A

c) 48A

d) 51


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